New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1332. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

FILIBUSTERS ARRESTED.

The Northern Light Starts for Sea and is Brought Back.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Two Hundred and Fifty Emigrants for Nicaragua Stopped on their way to Assist Walker.

More about Colonel Parker H. French.

[illegible]

Mr. White replied quite tartly in the following:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1855.

SIR: Your letter of this day has been received. The Accessory Transit Company, of which I am the counsel, have, as you well know, invariably contributed both their efforts and their money to prevent all evil-disposed persons from going to Nicaragua, in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States; and if such persons are now about to leave the United States, the Company are wholly ignorant of the fact, nor are they aware that any person or persons are at this time engaged in procuring the enlistment or departure of men "to make use of them on their arrival in Nicaragua for military purposes" or for any purpose whatsoever.

The advertisement which you quote at length in your letter, I have never seen in any newspaper, nor have I ever before heard of it. It may be true that persons have been "engaged to leave in our steamer, the *Northern Light*," but if they have been so engaged, every member of the Company is ignorant of it, and I know that no engagement has ever been made with the Company to transport them, and passage-money has been paid by only four persons from New-York to Nicaragua—two of those go to erect a saw-mill, which I do not understand to be a violation of law! The meeting of which you speak is also unknown to me.

I have had two interviews with Hon. PARKER H. FRENCH, in both of which he alluded to the recent colonization decree of the new Government of Nicaragua, and expressed a desire that the Transit Company should reduce the fare to Nicaragua to such a point as to enable colonists to emigrate to his State. In accordance with his wishes, a reduction was made, after an assurance on his part that no man should go with arms in his hands, nor with a view to enlist in the military service of Nicaragua after their arrival there.

Mr. FRENCH was informed by me that all persons would be conveyed by the Company who desired to [illegible] with a view to become settlers in Nicaragua. To convey such persons, is both the duty and the inclination of the Company. Armed men, however, or men designed for enlistment in the military service of Nicaragua or of any State, we shall not, and never designed, to convey.

You are correct in your statement that, I know "of no munitions of war on board of our ships." Such munitions have never been heard of or seen by any member of the Company, nor are any such on board to our knowledge. Whether there are any such can be easily ascertained by searching our ship [illegible].

It is proper, however, to say to you, that if the Government of Nicaragua wish to send "munitions of war" by any one of our ships, for the use of the State, we shall always take such "munitions," on payment of the freight therefor, no matter what party or faction, or what person or persons may, for the time being, administer the Government of the State. The Transit Company is a corporate body, created by the law of Nicaragua, and *we must and will recognize the Government which may be established there by the popular will*; and in this respect the conduct and course of the Company will never, in any degree, be controlled or influenced by the course or conduct of the Government of the United States.

Should this Government find it convenient, from any motive of public or private policy, to refuse a recognition of the present Government of Nicaragua, we shall not regard it as a precedent to be followed by us, nor shall we follow it.

Our duty is a plain one. We owe allegiance to the Government of Nicaragua, and every obligation which such allegiance imposes we shall to the letter discharge.

In the view which you take of the "Clayton and Bulwer Treaty," I do not, and never can, concur. And when you state that "I am aware that by the terms of the convention between the United States and the Government of Great Britain, *the United States are bound to repress* all attempts at colonization in the Territory of Nicaragua," I am constrained to say that I am not, never was, and never shall be, aware of any such thing.

Neither the United States nor Great Britain, designed by the convention to which you allude, to "repress all attempts," or any attempt to colonize the Territory of Nicaragua *by individuals*.

The first article of the treaty of the 19th of April, 1850, to which you allude, provides that—"the Governments of the United States and Great Britain will neither the one nor the other, *occupy* or *fortify* or colonize or assume or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua," &c.

By a careful perusal of the treaty, you will discover that the prohibition to "colonize" applies only to the two Governments in their corporate character. An attempt by Hon. PARKER H. FRENCH, in obedience to the Government of Nicaragua, whose representative he is, to send colonists to Nicaragua, to become citizens of Nicaragua, can hardly, according to my judgment, be construed into a "colonization" by either Great Britain or the United States.

The treaty in question does not assume to go the ridiculous length of prescribing to Nicaragua, whether she may colonize her territory, or if she may, [illegible] of whom, or from whence the colonists may come. These are questions to be decided only by the sovereign will of Nicaragua, the exercise of which she has not delegated to either the United States or Great Britain.

You object to the authority of Col. FRENCH, on the further ground that "the source from which the encouragement of colonization in Nicaragua is said to proceed is not recognized by this Government as the Government of Nicaragua."

So far as the validity of the present Government in Nicaragua is concerned, it is perhaps fortunate that it does not at all depend on the recognition of it by the Government at Washington. The people of Nicaragua have both the authority and the power to establish a Government for themselves, and they have established one. It will be new to them, as it is to me, that the United States hold any [illegible] or other control over their political action.

Whenever a Government may be established in Nicaragua, and of whatsoever kind, and however the same may be changed or modified, are questions which affect only that State, and which are to be decided by them alone.

There is but one Government there now, and it exists by the will of the people. Is there to be no law in Nicaragua,—no civil tribunals,—and is the State to be blotted from the map of the world because the United States refuse to recognize a Government which it has no power to establish, and no authority to dissolve?

This Government, the "Transit Company" did not aid in establishing,—but, being established, and there being no other in the State, and no prospect of any other, we owe to it obedience, and to it we must look for the protection pledged in our charter for the enjoyment of our privileges. Otherwise, we are a corporate body in a State, without a Government, and under laws, with no officials to administer them.

After such a full expression of my views on the topics suggested in your letter it is, perhaps, useless to say that I totally disagree with you in the opinion that the "transportation" of persons intending to take possession of lands in Nicaragua under that pretended desire, is one of the acts of beginning and setting on foot, or procuring, or providing the means for the invasion of that State, forbidden by the Statute.

[illegible] I shall, perhaps, better understand when I learn how a State can be "invaded" by those who come to it by invitation, without arms, without hostile intentions, and by the State itself are paid for coming.

There is one part of your letter that I do not understand.

You inform me, that you have heretofore called my attention, "to an attempt or violation of law by persons transported in our ships, and that my vigilance and activity were not sufficient to prevent a breach of our neutrality laws."

There never has been to my knowledge (and I believe not to your knowledge) any person transported on one of our ships, who has ever "attempted a violation of law," nor has there been a "breach of our neutrality laws, directly or indirectly, either by the company or any persons conveyed by them to Nicaragua.

In what instance, therefore, or on what occasion, we have ever contributed to "a breach of our neutrality laws," intentionally or unintentionally, I am wholly uninformed, and hence I deny, with whatever of force language can give to denial, the truth of the accusation.

When the President was making every commendable effort to prevent the departure of HENRY L. KINNEY on his marauding expedition against Nicaragua, the Company, as you well know, seconded those efforts by refusing to convey a man to Nicaragua, although hundreds of applications for passage were made to them. And in more than one instance, passengers who had paid their fare to California, and desired to stop at San Juan del Norte, were compelled by our captains and agents, under instructions from the Company, either to proceed or return to New-York.

If the aim and object of your letter is to prevent armed or unarmed men from going to Nicaragua, with a military design, whether enlisted here or to be enlisted there, you may count on the full, free and hearty coöperation of the Transit Company. Such men, with such designs, shall not go in our ships, with our knowledge. But, to prevent all misunderstanding, I am constrained to say, that we will convey every person to Nicaragua who may apply and pay for his passage, although he may purpose to go under and by invitation of any colonization decree of any Government, no matter by whom administered, so long as it is the only Government of that State.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

J. L. WHITE,

Counsel to the Accessory Transit Co.

Hon. JOHN MCKEON, U. S. Dist. Att'y.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have seen your letter published in the *Herald*, and also a conversation said to have taken place between the Hon. PARKER H. FRENCH and yourself, in which you *threaten to break up our line*. Had I been aware of this important boast, my reply would have been of a different character.

The sooner you begin such a magnanimous undertaking, the sooner you will learn that grandiloquent boasting has no terrors for us.

So long as we obey the laws of this country as we ever have done and shall continue to do, we have nothing to apprehend from their justice or the vindictiveness of Government officers. J. L. W.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the United States District-Attorney received the following telegraphic dispatch from Washington:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

JOHN MCKEON, *U. S. Attorney, New-York*:

President has ordered BIGELOW to arrest and detain any vessel as you advise, and desires you to act.

CALEB CUSHING, the District-Attorney, having had his suspicions directed to the steamer *Northern Light*, as intimated in his letter to J. L. WHITE, Esq., counsel for the Transit Company, published in Monday morning's TIMES, with a view to the seizure of which a message had been previously sent by him to the Attorney-General at Washington, to which the above dispatch was sent in reply, at once had the requisite papers made out for the seizure and detention of the *Northern Light*.

Messrs. HILLYER, NORTON, PERRY, D. PHILLIPS, United States Deputy Marshals, accompanied by the Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. JOACHIMSON, were dispatched to the steamer to make her seizure in the name of the Government. On arriving at the vessel they found that the Captain was not on board, and immediately communicated the object of their visit to the Chief Engineer. The Engineer received them with politeness. To their message that the vessel must not be started as announced, he told the visiting officials that they would settle that matter when the Captain came on board. Within about twenty minutes Captain TINKLEPAUGH came on board with a Custom-House clearance, when he was informed by Mr. PHILLIPS that the vessel would not be allowed to sail.

The officers of the Government then went into the Captain's office, when they presented to the commander of the steamer their warrant and authority from Washington. The Captain declared that he knew nothing of the matter. The second ship's officer declared that such a proceeding had been looked for all the morning, and they were quite ready to have an examination. JOSEPH L. WHITE, Esq., (Counsel for the Transit Co.,) declared that the vessel could not be detained under such a warrant, and that she would sail promptly to her hour. Deputy MYERS then informed Mr. WHITE that they not only had a warrant to seize and detain the vessel, but to secure certain articles on board. Mr. WHITE said that under such a state of facts the vessel could not sail, and would be detained.

The Captain, with Mr. WHITE, then proceeded to the office of the United States District-Attorney.

The greatest confusion followed the breaking-up of this interview, on board the vessel, in the midst of which one man was pushed from the dock into the river, but was rescued with safety.

Both those on shore and those on the vessel (about six hundred) seemed anxious to get the vessel off. Those on the docks commenced pulling the planks from the ship, in the midst of which there was a cry to cut the cables, and one of them was cut. One person on board, named CARROL, said that he, with two hundred and fifty others, had engaged, on Friday night last, with Mr. FRENCH, and Messrs. LLOYD and HAMERSON, (Mr. L. is a Nicaragua editor,) to go on board the vessel Monday, at 1 o'clock. Each one was then supplied with a distinguishing button, to be presented to one of the officers of the ship, to get a passenger-ticket. He said he was going "for the fun of the thing," and that he was to receive $25 a-month, board, and 350 acres of land, with a good stock of cattle, poultry, and farm utensils. At the expiration of six months, the farm equipments were to belong to him. The term of enlistment agreed upon was for one year. The products of the farm, for the first six months, were to be paid over to the Company.

Those on board were miserably clad, and gave palpable indications of destitution, if not of desperation. One would readily see that they were adventurers and not passengers. At a few minutes before 3 o'clock, Mr. MCKEON, the United States District-Attorney, made his appearance at the wharf. An immense crowd had by this time convened on the dock, numbering over a thousand persons. Intimation of the District Attorney's arrival soon spread through the throng. Groans and hisses, mingled in unmistakable disapprobation of his presence, as he strove to make his way to the plank leading from the steamer to the dock. It was with some difficulty he succeeded in finally getting there. Fortunately he took the precaution to secure as a body guard some police officers.

He did not go on board, but stopping at the edge of the plank, called out to the Captain of the steamer, and reading aloud the dispatch received from Washington, (given above,) told him that the vessel must not be started. The Captain told him that the steamer would go in five minutes, it being then five minutes to 3 o'clock. As the Captain made this observation, he drew out an immense gold chronometer from his watch fob and took a glance at it, as if to assure himself that he was not mistaken in the time. The crowd, both on the vessel and on the wharf, expressed by cheers their approbation of the Captain's coolness. Mr. MCKEON read the dispatch a second time, and essayed to make some additional remarks, but the confusion was so great that our reporter was unable to catch anything.

The District-Attorney meanwhile refrained from any attempt to go on board the steamer, though for that matter no obstacle was thrown in his way to prevent his doing so had he wished. He wisely preferred, however, to advance no nearer the vessel than the edge of the plank where he then stood, as he had been previously told that the steamer, could they once get him on board, would set sail defiant of his position as an United States officer, or the law. Finding his efforts unsuccessful, however, to make himself heard from his present stand-point, he mounted a post beside the plank and renewed his efforts to address the captain and officers of the steamer, in the hope that a second effort would be attended with that conformity to his commands it merited. Mr. MCKEON's position at this moment was a most perilous one. Cries of "Down with him," "Tumble him into the dock," "Smash his cocoanut," and kindred expressions, coupled with violent epithets, rose from all about him.

Mr. MCKEON evidently saw his danger, for finding that no favorable response was likely to succeed his attempts to secure obedience to his orders, he immediately jumped down from his elevated position. And he did so, he called upon the police officers who accompanied him to surround him, which they did.

Mr. MCKEON subsequently assured our reporter that before he jumped from the post he saw one of the crowd taking a pistol from his pocket, and he was well convinced it was designed to be used against him.

The Captain, directly following Mr. MCKEON's descent from the post, gave orders to remove the plank.

Mr. MCKEON called out to the United States Deputy Marshals and told them they had their authority to act as they had been instructed. He also assured the Captain and officers of the steamer that if they started the vessel contrary to his orders, it would be in disobedience of the laws and at their peril. He told the men on the point of removing the plank not to do so.

The Captain said the plank should be taken in, as he had directed, but added that if the District Attorney wished to come on board he could do so by going to the gangway plank.

Mr. MCKEON said he understood the ruse to get him on board, but any such effort, he said, would prove ineffectual. As to starting the steamer, he warned them not to do so.

The District-Attorney now left, when a large number of the crowd followed him for some distance. They, however, shortly returned, and Mr. MCKEON proceeded unmolested to the office of the Nicaragua Transit Company. Here he was met by Mr. J. L. WHITE, Counsel for the Company. Mr. WHITE asked him what he wanted.

Mr. MCKEON—I desire to tell the Nicaragua Transit Company through you, that the steamer *Northern Light* must not sail to-day as announced; and this, he added, is my authority, (reading the dispatch of Mr. Attorney-General CUSHING.)

Mr. WHITE—I don't care a d——n for you nor your Washington dispatches. The steamer will go, and you can't prevent it.

Mr. MCKEON—Well, we shall see.

Mr. MCKEON left the office, but was followed two or three rods out into the street by Mr. WHITE and a large burly looking man, whose name our reporter was unable to learn. Mr. WHITE and his associate were meanwhile profuse in their denunciations of the District-Attorney, and anathemas should he persist in his determination to detain the *Northern Light*. The aforesaid associate expressed his willingness at that time to put an end to the District-Attorney, should Mr. WHITE desire it.

Our reporter, who was present, being suspected of an alliance with the District-Attorney, came in also for a volume of billingsgate and invectives, which far exceeded, he assures us, the worst abuse ever previously received during his extended experience as a reporter. Fortunately the threats assumed no more formidable aspect than words, as referring to himself. As Mr. WHITE furthermore expressed no desire for the immediate demolition of the District Attorney, this officer was permitted to go away sound of limb.

Mr. MCKEON went from here to the U. S. Barge Office and ordered that a Revenue Cutter be dispatched forthwith to intercept the steamer *Northern Light*. He asked when one could be got in readiness. The officer in command told him within a quarter of an hour, as a Revenue Cutter was then lying at anchor off the Battery. Mr. MCKEON told him to have her in readiness at once, and manned with not less than twenty men. He added, that in the interim he would go to the Navy-Yard and have a proper force dispatched from there to pursue, if necessary, the steamer on her passage out the Harbor, should she resist the Cutter.

The District-Attorney proceeded at once from the Barge Office to the Navy Yard, where he had an interview with Captain BIGELOW, who, in accordance with the instructions of Mr. MCKEON, had two government vessels got in immediate readiness to join in the effort to detain the *Northern Light*.

Meantime, while this was in progress, the revenue cutter, in the tow of a steam-tug, started out to intercept the *Northern Light*, should she leave her pier. At shortly after 4 o'clock, she hailed the steamer just opposite Ellis' Island, and fired two guns across her bows, when the steamer came to. The Battery at this time was crowded with people, in a high state of excitement. The steamer turned back, and accompanied by the cutter, let go anchor in the middle of the stream, about opposite her pier. The two Government vessels from the Navy-Yard came up shortly afterwards, and the three let go anchor near the *Northern Light*, where they were quietly remaining at the hour of our going to press. The United States Marshals were, it should be added, taken away in the *Northern Light*, as she left her dock.

Last evening the residence of the District-Attorney was, if anything, more thickly besieged than the truant steamer. Mr. J. L. WHITE and several officers of the Nicaragua Transit Company, together with Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, were among the number who called.

Mr. WHITE expressed his regrets at the language he had been betrayed into during his previous interview with the District-Attorney. He justified the course taken by the District-Attorney, and said he was satisfied there were over a hundred men on the steamer who had no tickets. In common with the Directors of the Company present, the perfect willingness was expressed to have the steamer thoroughly searched at as early an hour the ensuing morning as he might desire.

It was finally settled that this morning, at 9 o'clock, a search should be instituted, and other legal steps taken necessary in the premises. Meanwhile the District-Attorney informed the Captain that those having tickets desiring to go ashore could do so. Upon this the visitors withdrew, and with seeming satisfaction as to the result of this interview. Captain TINKLEPAUGH, however, before leaving, assured our reporter, who was present, that the first intimation he had of any design to stop the *Northern Light* was the firing of the guns across her bows by the revenue cutter.

One of our reporters, during the evening, called upon Col. PARKER H. FRENCH at the St. Nicholas Hotel, to learn what participancy, if any, he had taken in the movements connected with the *Northern Light*. The Colonel—who, by the way, was very affable—assured our reporter that he had remained very private in his apartments all day. Up to 2 P. M. his time had been occupied in preparing his mail dispatches for Nicaragua. His first intimation of any opposition to the departure, as announced of the *Northern Light* was seeing it so stated in the evening paper. Individually, as related to the Government which he represented, he had not, he said, the slightest interest in the detention, or otherwise, of the steamer in question. He desired that immigration might be encouraged to Nicaragua and would do all, he added, that he could to effect such end; but he denied having any connection with any filibustering movement. If such was the object of his mission, he said, he should be a little keener in carrying out his plans than some of the press gave him credit for.

There was some fancy writing in one of our cotemporaries, touching an interview between Col. FRENCH and District-Attorney MCKEON, on Saturday night. The following is the account given by the Colonel's friends:

THE INTERVIEW BETWEEN COL. FRENCH AND ATTORNEY MCKEON.

The U. S. Marshal and U. S. District-Attorney had a very curious interview, at the St. Nicholas, with the new Minister from Nicaragua, on Saturday night. At a very late hour these distinguished officials called on Col. FRENCH, just as a party of gentlemen were taking leave of him, and inquired if the [illegible] of Nicaragua had authorized him to enlist [illegible] the service of that Government. The [illegible] replied, he was authorized to invite settlers of good character and industrious habits to come [illegible] cultivate the rich unoccupied domain of Nicaragua. "And what are the conditions offered to [illegible] settlers?" inquired the U. S. officials. "[illegible] and fifty acres of fine land, and all the privileges of the most favored residents," said Col. [illegible] the hearing of his visitors and of the [illegible] collected around the open door of the [illegible] private parlor.

"A[illegible] ments have been made to reduce the passage of these emigrants to the low price of twenty [illegible] in a first-class steamer?" questioned the o[illegible].

"P[illegible] it is the anxious desire of my Government [illegible] emigration to Nicaragua."

"But [illegible] ment of the United States will not co[illegible] these proceedings," said the United States [illegible].

"It [illegible] take the responsibility of preventing [illegible] of the United States going when and where they please in a proper and legal manner, and that [illegible] concerns Nicaragua alone," was Col. FRENCH's [illegible] and dignified reply. "But we will arrest the emigrants and stop the vessel," was the stern [illegible] of the officers. "Whatever you do in violation of your own laws and the freedom of your own citizens, is the affair of the United States. But Nicaragua will take care to do justice to all that [illegible] her soil," replied the urbane and unruffled minister. "But we will seize and sell the steamers," exclaimed the exasperated officials. "When you take that extreme measure, be kind enough to notify me that I may buy the steamers for my Government. Be pleased, also, to put your objections and interrogatories in writing, and, in the meantime, I wish you, gentlemen, a very good evening."

Meanwhile, Judge MORTON desires us to assure the public that all this flurry has no bearing upon Col. KINNEY's peaceful Expedition. We publish his card:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Will you be so good as to state that the orders and proceedings had yesterday, in relation to persons desirous of leaving our shores for Central America, bore nothing detrimental to the peaceful colonization plan of HENRY L. KINNEY, at San Juan del Norte, (Greytown.) That is progressing with gradual but sure steps to fruition, no effort of those interested in it being in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States.

I deem this notice requisite for the guidance of persons in different portions of the States, who have announced their intention to try the soil, climate and business inducements of San Juan. I hope that none such will be deterred from any determination they may have formed by communication with me, by the baseless assumptions of overzealous and official intermeddlers, or even by having the ghost of defenceless Greytown fulminated in their faces. ALEX. C. MORTON.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 24, 1855.

More about Colonel French.

Colonel PARKER H. FRENCH, Envoy Extraordinary, an Extraordinary Envoy from the Nicaraguan Republic to the United States, has been accused of fraud, forgery, and even worse. Let us tell what we know about the grounds, if there be grounds, for those accusations. In the Spring of 1850 the humane heart of Captain FRENCH was wrung at sight of the insufficient means afforded to gold-seekers for reaching California. To remedy that evil he proposed helping, by his great knowledge of hitherto unexplored routes, any set of men who put their trust in him, paid their money down, and were willing to undertake the difficulties of the overland journey to the land of gold. Into his Wall-street offices some country folk went boldly, and came out alive. New-York is a good place wherein to suck ready money out of people who have confidence; but here any other little eccentricity, such, for instance, as murder, is not quite so safe a game. There are places beyond the frontier where the amusement of shooting men is much more agreeable, because less dangerous to the sportsman. Evil-minded calumniators say that Captain FRENCH thought so, and acted accordingly. This Jason of our time sailed from this port and landed at Galveston. Thence he went to Port Lavaca, where, as we hear, the first symptoms of what some persons call his career of fraud, were noticed by his companions. One Mr. BURNS, of that place, was induced to sell the Captain mules and other necessaries for the overland trip, receiving in payment therefor a draft on an eminent mercantile firm in this City, on whom the bold leader said he had unlimited credit. But, strange to say, HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, when the draft was sent on here for acceptance, in the most formal manner in the world, refused to grant the required acceptance, on the grounds that a credit on their house was never proposed, never was contemplated, and never would be opened by them with Col. FRENCH. We regret that the knowledge of the entire truth of their motives of refusal hinder us from characterizing as we would wish their conduct towards this Harold Skimpole, who wished for Spring lamb—and, not having been able to obtain it in the regular way, by paying for it, thought that the individual who had it should give it to him for nothing. Judged by the harsh standards of honesty and mercantile usage, Captain FRENCH was, perhaps, guilty of fraud; but he had no money wherewith to pay for those things which were needed by his company; he knew that the New-York house was enormously wealthy; he drew on them, doubtless thinking that if they paid a few thousand dollars for a man of whom they had never heard, and for an object in which they had not the slightest interest, they would initiate a mode of doing business unknown up to that time, and perhaps commence a social and commercial revolution. Great men are always calumniated. Originators of novel theories are never understood in their own time. Hence, we feel that the world generally will say that HOWLAND & ASPINWALL were perfectly right in the way they acted; and, with that strange fatuity which in matters of this sort governs the world's opinion, will say that Captain FRENCH was guilty of a gross fraud.

ANOTHER FINANCIAL EXPLOIT.

From Port Lavaca the Captain and his train went to El Paso, where he had an opportunity which he did not neglect of testing the credulity of the Texans. The United States Quartermaster at El Paso having sold some Government stores, had a large sum of money to forward to Washington. The cost and risk of transporting the specie would be enormous. He told his perplexity about this matter to Capt. FRENCH, who with a rare but unfortunately misunderstood politeness, assured the puzzled official that he would arrange the matter for him by giving him, in exchange for the hard coin of the United States, drafts on his New-York patrons. As the Captain went further and further from New-York, he seemed desirous to ally himself closer with the house here on whom he drew. At Port Lavaca they were his correspondents, at El Paso they had become his partners. Touching instance of kindly condescension on the part of FRENCH. The Quartermaster, thankful to the kind Providence that had sent him a good angel to settle his difficulties and dispel his doubts, bought the drafts which he forwarded to Washington. When they were sent on here from the capital for acceptance, the house here refused to grant that slight favor, and gave as grounds for their conduct the fact that they did not enjoy the privilege of Capt. FRENCH's acquaintance, had no money on their books to the credit of any personage of that title, or name, and hence even at the risk of proving that the Quartermaster had been fleeced, and of exposing Capt. FRENCH to the charge of forgery and fraud, were obliged to decline paying the latter's drafts on them which amounted to between $30,000 and $40,000. Here again some, perhaps a majority of old-fashioned [illegible], would condemn the Captain as a swindler. We have only one observation to make thereon. A pettifogging swindler would not have drawn two false drafts on the same house. Capt. FRENCH did draw conscientiously and for large amounts on the same house. Therefore he is no common style of rogue, no pettifogging swindler.

TESTIMONY FROM ONE OF THE COLONEL'S OLD FRIENDS.

We have seen a letter to parties in this City from an individual residing in Pennsylvania offering to come on here in the event of any legal proceedings being taken against the unrecognized Ambassador. To show how far ingratitude can be carried, we shall quote a few of the phrases and epithets in this epistle. The gentleman from Pennsylvania—he is an auctioneer by profession—informs the house here to whom he wrote, that he is "one of the ill-fated passengers" who were induced by the Nicaraguan Minister at his office in Wall-street to join him in his overland trip to California in 1850. He then goes on to say that it causes him "much delight that FRENCH is within the reach of justice." Whether most to condemn the savage honesty of his confession of delight, or the pastoral simplicity of the deluded countryman in fancying even if the Colonel deserved punishment that he would receive it, we are at a loss to decide. Only think of justice against a great criminal in our city! Friend from the land of Penn, thou knowest little of our mode of doing things here. Thou hast not heard of the illustrious BAKER and his trial. The letter-writer states that he was with FRENCH until the company reached El Paso, and that he was one of those "who, to save themselves, seized on the train and disposed of it." This occurred near El Paso, when Captain FRENCH lost his arm. There are other details of occurrences, and application of epithets like "Guerrilla band," Robber," and so forth, to those who continued faithful to their leader, and to the leader himself, which we shall not consume space by quoting. But there is one sentence we shall quote, in its entirety, to show how antique and Inquisitorial are the Pennsylvanian's notions of justice. "Hanging by the neck," he writes, "would be too good for him; he ought to be burned alive." This is too bad. Here is a man for whom Capt. FRENCH, as some say, committed many deeds of questionable morality, coolly offering his own services and those "of four others who were members of the Overland Company," to bear witness against his leader's "rascally conduct," as he naively styles the financiering acts of the man in whom he once fully trusted. He ends his letter by "thanking God I am out of his clutches, and at home." Here, again, is evidence of the ill-balanced mind of this man. Thanking God to be out of the clutches of Col. FRENCH in the same sentence that he expresses his delight at being at home. The harshness of one member of the sentence destroys the poetry of home, sweet home, in the other.

The Colonel, it seems, had the adroitness, in making his financial arrangements, to exhibit his letter of credit from the mercantile house upon which he had made his drafts, but took the precaution not to part with it, so that it could not be used as testimony against him. He is now a lion, and the action of the Administration is likely to aggravate very greatly his leonine rage.

It is said that certain dissatisfied persons, who had formerly trusted to Colonel FRENCH's representations, and advanced him money on the strength of them, are about to commence a prosecution against him unless he settles up, which he probably will do.

Soft Primary Elections.

The Softs according to advertisement held their Primary Elections yesterday, between 3 and 5 o'clock. There was no great deal of fighting—only a scrimmage and some hot water thrown in the Nineteenth Ward, where Mayor WOOD and his friend Alderman HERRICK reside.

ABOUT THE NINETEENTH WARD "SCRIMMAGE."

There was a noisy time in this Ward. The two factions were known as the Herrick, and McCarthy or Mayor Wood Parties. Before the polls were opened the latter party, armed with paving stones and an axe, made an assault on the place in which the election was about to be held, and tried to batter down the door and smash the shutters. During the *melée* a woman poured a pitcher-full of hot water out of a second-story window, upon the head of a man below, which peeled off the top of his wig like the hair on a scalded pig. A number of persons were knocked down and severely bruised. The origin of the difficulty dates back to the time when the Alderman wanted a man appointed Police Captain whom Mayor WOOD didn't want.

The Police were present during the fracas at the polls, but failed to make any arrests among the assailing or MCCARTHY party. The HERRICK party beat two to one.

THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION.

It is not worth while to give anything more than the names of delegates and alternates to the Syracuse Convention and the names of the members elected.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Wards.
4—Wm. Baird, Patrick Coyle, Joseph Rose.
5—Sam'l L. Haughton, Lyman Candee, John Creighton.
6—Patrick Mathews, John W. Brady, Wm. B. Fay.
7—Wilson Small, Henry Close, John Tipper.
8—Daniel E. Delavan, Daniel Linn, John D. Betts.
9—Wm. J. Brisley, Wm. D. Kennedy, John Richardson.
10—Norman McLeod, Asa H. Bogert, Cornelius Carnes.
11—Jas. R. Steers, John Pettit, Hiram Engle.
13—Thomas H. Ferris, James J. Riley, F. B. O'Keefe.
14—John H. Chambers, John McDonald, Jas. W. Smith.
15—Isaac V. Fowler, Daniel W. Norris, John Van Buren.
16—Mark B. Thomas, James Gregory, Archibald Noble.
17—Manus Kelly, James L. Benedict, John Cochrane.
18—Lorenzo B. Sheppard, Robert Kelly, John Murphy.
19—Anson Herrick, Stephen M. Drew, Wm. Dunham.
20—Wm. McConkey, Wm. Murray, John Brice.
21—Andre Froment, John Kinsley, Ambrose L. Pinney.
22—Benj. P. Fairchild, Dennis F. Root, Nich. Seagrist.

The list of delegates is not completed, because, in the Wards which do not constitute an Assembly District, other meetings for the District are to be held for that purpose.

TO THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

Wards.	Delegates.	Wards.	Alternates.
4	Geo. H. Purser.	4	William H. Bulteel.
7	Thomas W. Adams.	7	Edward C. Green.
8	Benjamin Wood.	8	Albert W. Smith.
10	Asahel Reed.	10	James Reid.
11	James C. Willet.	11	Hiram Engle.
13	Edward C. McConnell.	13	William Fisher Weeks.
14	Henry P. West.	14	Peter McDermott.
15	Daniel W. Norris.	15	John B. Ryer.
17	John Cochrane.	17	Laurence Turnure.

The Central Park.

R. J. DILLON, Counsel for the Corporation, moved in the Supreme Court yesterday, to confirm the report of the Commissioners, respecting the Central Park. The motion was opposed by quite an array of the legal profession, who appeared for that purpose on behalf of persons owning property that had been assessed, and other property that was proposed to be included in the above.

After some further discussion, the argument of the above motion was adjourned until Wednesday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

Psi Upsilon.

The annual Christmas gathering of the Graduate and Under-Graduate members of the Delta Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, took place at the Studio of SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Esq., last evening. They had a jolly good time and a magnificent supper. For particulars, inquire of those who enjoyed it.

☞ The New-England Association, composed of a body of young New-Englanders, organized in this City a year since, gave their annual dinner on Saturday night. About 200 persons sat down to the dinner, which was at the Delancey House. Dr. H. W. FIELD presided. Most of the speeches were by young men.

A WREATH OF HOLLY AND IVY.

"A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!"

The Last of the Old and First of the New Year.

HOW THE NATIONS ENJOY THE HOLIDAYS.

"A pleasant Christmas and a Happy New Year," is the [illegible] congratulation [illegible] passing from mouth to mouth like [illegible] on the the telegraph wire, conveys the hearty [illegible] of good-will and friendship over all [illegible] and [illegible] worldly considerations during the festive season, fitly inaugurated on the anniversary of the day which is recognized as that upon which the sublime promise of peace on earth and good-will towards men came among those he was to save and [illegible].

There is a girdle of joy and happiness [illegible] ing the earth at this period [illegible] and interweaving of warm-heartedness and [illegible] ity, making it the social tropic of the year. What though stormy winds are howling round the [illegible] ly gables—what though the hail [illegible] the windows, or the noiseless snow [illegible] the blinds—there are light and joy and full [illegible] laughing faces gathered round [illegible] "heads of families" have their happy offspring and their children's children, "poor relations" and all, enjoying themselves around the [illegible] hearth and board.

It is quite providential that this portion of the year is set aside almost exclusively for festivity and hospitable interchange. The [illegible] which the heart now enjoys over-balances the [illegible] chill that Nature—its beard of icicles protruding from beneath its snowy cowl—frowns upon the earth. The gloom of the season is forgotten [illegible] the exuberant generosity and happy [illegible] edness of a good and healthy custom. The Heart's Summer of to-day is unlike the June of the Almanac which changes under the influence of climate, and which, while it is as hot as peppers at New-Orleans, is as cool as ice-cream at Hudson's Bay. But our social June, which makes all gleeful to-day, reigns in happy and equable sovereignty throughout Christendom, bringing like smiles to the faces of the whiskered Russian and the shaven Yankee, the olive-tinted Spaniard and pale-faced Mormon, the dapper Parisian and the six-foot-and-a-half Buck-eye, the angular Scotchman and graceful Virginian, the dreamy Teuton and the practical Manhattaner, the Norwegian "Julebukker" and the tiny worshipper of Santa Claus, the plum-pudding Briton and the potato-strengthened Celt. All are happy under the one influence now. All acknowledge the one sovereign, and verily we say, such a time that makes incongruous humanity alike loving and sympathizing deserveth well at our hands—and mouth.

Society is, as it were, one great Odd-Fellow or Free-Mason lodge, and "a merry Christmas and a happy New-Year" are the pass-words to the confidence of all the members; it is a cave like the one in the Ali Baba story, the benison of the day being the "open sesame" to all the edible treasures within. It is an admirable arrangement, and, like the good Netherlanders who introduced it among us, has more of solidity than compliment about it. It is pleasant to think that there is one day, at least, in the year on which all feelings give way to amity and friendship—one altar, as it were, of reconciliation, where all may meet, [illegible] and rejoice. It is a good custom, and all the better for being at this time of the year, for it the more forcibly carries out the grand design, that man should trust and hope in man; and that when all is dim and cold, the resuscitation of the head and heart is only found in the head and heart of our fellow man. Col. [illegible], known to all of the [illegible] of the *Noctes Ambrosianæ*, under the [illegible] of Cyril Thornton, and who traveled through this country, [illegible] *Men and Manners in America*, which was [illegible]. Alluding to this season of profusion and [illegible] he says: "I can tell its influence on the social intercourse of families is very salutary. The first day of the year is considered a day of kindness and reconciliation, on which petty differences are forgotten, and trifling injuries forgiven. It sometimes happens, that between friends long connected a misunderstanding takes place. Each is too proud to make concessions—alienation follows, and thus are two families very probably permanently estranged. But on this day of annual amnesty, each of the offended parties calls on the wife of the other, kind feelings are recalled, past grievances overlooked, and at their next meeting they take each other by the hand and are again friends." The writer also chronicles some of his visits, the first of which was to the late Bishop (then Dr.) WAINWRIGHT, whom he describes as "attired in full canonicals, with a table displaying a profusion of wine and cake, and busied in conversing and shaking hands with his parishioners."

We positively grow happy at the thought that such excellent customs are the only ones, perhaps, which have withstood the encroachments of what are termed "modern improvements." Let us continue to have them in the good old fashion. Let us raise our voices with DICKENS in his Christmas Carol:

"My song I troll out
For Christmas stout,
The hearty, the true and bold;
A bumper I drain,
And with might and main,
Give three cheers for the Christmas old.
We'll usher him in
With a merry din,
That shall gladden his joyous heart;
And we'll keep him up
While there's bite or sup,
And in fellowship good we'll part!"

Having given "three cheers," let us run round and see how the nations keep up the holidays, taking in old father Christmas and the young New Year and all the intermediates.

The Feast of the Circumcision was called the octave of Christmas as early as 487 A. D., and was instituted by the church to commemorate the ceremony of the Jewish law to which Christ submitted on the eight day after his birth. In the sixth century it became a solemn festival, the Council of Tours in 566 ordaining that "the chant of Litanies should, on the first of January, be opposed to the superstitions of the Pagans," and that the Eucharist or mass of the Circumcision be celebrated. The primitive Christians held the day as a fast, in opposition to the Roman (then Pagan) custom of feasting, dancing and present-making. By degrees, as the Christian faith increased, the necessity for the distinction grew less important, and the church in the eighth century abrogated the fast, and to a great extent the earlier and jovial customs were resumed, and has continued throughout Europe to the present; some countries celebrating the Christmas, others New Year's day, and very many keeping up a carnival from one to the other; introducing a variety of games and customs.

In the Sixteenth Century, rejoicings were celebrated with as much cordiality in the castle as in the cot—prince and peasant being equally in principle the recipient of favors, the former, however, with much greater interest than the latter. The kings and nobility of England interchanged gifts and tokens of "distinguished consideration." It is recorded that LATIMER, on such an occasion, sent a richly illuminated New Testament to HENRY VIII., which he had overhauled and turned down the leaf, as Captain Cuttle would say, at Hebrews, Chapter 13, v. 4, which runs thus: "Marriage is honorable in all, and the bed undefiled; but * * * adulterers God will judge."

This was a very applicable lesson for the royal [illegible]

liberality. The wardrobe and jewels of Elizabeth were principally supplied by presents made at this season, and lists of these gifts are published by Mr. Nichols, in his account of her Progresses, from which, says Hone in his Every-Day Book, "Tell the greatest part, if not all the peers and peeresses of the realm, all the bishops, the chief officers of State, and several of the Queen's household servants, even down to her apothecaries, master cook, and sergeant of pastry, &c., gave New Year's gifts to Her Majesty; consisting, in general, either of a sum of money, or jewels, trinkets, wearing apparel, &c. The largest sum given by any of the temporal lords was twenty pounds; but the Archbishop of Canterbury gave forty pounds; the Archbishop of York thirty pounds; and the other spiritual lords twenty pounds and ten pounds; many of the temporal lords and great officers, and most of the peeresses, gave rich gowns, petticoats, [illegible] looking-glasses, fans, bracelets, caskets studded with jewels and other costly trinkets." It is remarked that Elizabeth's gifts in return were always less in value [illegible]. Down to James II., the monarchs continued to receive and give presents [illegible] the custom was declining [illegible] the members of the royal family at Britain. In England it has dwindled down to the placing of a crown piece under the dinner plate of the [illegible] in waiting at [illegible] New Year's day.

In Cornwall (England) a sort of play or burlesque is enacted at this day, called "St. George." In [illegible] Christmas Carols, edited by Mr. Sandys (1833) this piece is printed. The principal characters are St. George and the Dragon, a Turkish Knight, an Egyptian King, and sometimes others, as Father Christmas, a Doctor, and a Hobby Horse, are introduced. The mummery is something after the style of our "fantastical" corps who occasionally parade. The chief business of Father Christmas is (armed with a cudgel) to preserve order among the audience—in other words, to "keep the ring clear." He thus announces himself, singing:

"Here comes I, Old Father Christmas;
Welcome, or welcome not,
I hope Old Father Christmas
Will never be forgot."

Following up with (in recitative)

"I was born in a rocky country, where there was no wood to make me a cradle; I was rocked in a stouring bowl, which made me round-shouldered then, and I am round-shouldered still."

The Turkish Knight challenges St. George:

"Here comes I, a Turkish Knight,
Come from the Turkish land to fight;
And if St. George do meet me here,
I'll try his courage without fear."

St. George takes up the glove thus thrown down, and, after a fierce struggle, dispatches the "turbaned Turk," much to the delight and satisfaction of the lookers-on. We doubt not but that for the Turk, there will be substituted an effigy of the Czar of Russia in the festivities of the present year. St. George not only kills the Turk, but slays the Dragon twice, and encounters everything that comes before him. He is, of course, ultra-national, and a forcible representative of John Bull. Hear himself in proof:

"Here comes I, St. George,
That worthy champion bold,
And, with my sword and spear
I won three crowns of gold.
I fought the Dragon bold,
And brought him to the slaughter;
By that I gained fair Sabra,
The King of Egypt's daughter."

The Doctor—if he is not a thorough-going quack—is certainly the sinner's friend, if we are to believe himself:

"I cure the itch, the palsy and gout,
[illegible] the devil's in him, I'll pull him out."

The affair ends, as all English affairs do, with "an eye to the main point," and St. George, like [illegible] never forgets that there is such a thing as a "collection to be taken." His [illegible] equal to Dick Turpin's "Stand and deliver!"

[illegible] the sport is almost ended, [illegible] to the box, 'tis highly recommended;
The box, it would speak, if it had a tongue,
[illegible] to your money, and think of it so long."

This delectable and highly characteristic production is imagined by some writers to have reference to the Crusade, and to have been "invented by the Warriors of the Cross on their return from Palestine."

In other parts of England—Westmoreland and Cumberland, for instance—they have other customs peculiar to the advent of the New Year, which are described by a writer in 1791. The people assemble early in the morning, with baskets and stangs, (stout poles, on which the baskets are suspended,) and whoever refuses to amalgamate with their proceeding is hoisted across the "stang," and carried, "shoulder height," to the nearest hostelrie, where, a tax of sixpence being levied, the prisoner is at liberty to depart, with other feelings, no doubt, than those expressed by John G. Saxe in the lines—

"Bless me, this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail."

If the party should arrest a woman, she is carried in the basket. A writer in the London Magazine, some ten years back, believed the custom still in being then.

In Germany this period is the most joyous of all the year. The population enter into its celebration with great zest and humor. Active preparations commence as early as the 1st of December, and form the subject of gossip and gay anticipation up to Christmas. At the beginning of the month the Christ-market, or fair for the sale of toys, gifts, Christmas trees, wax candles, is opened—the booths being handsomely illuminated, and hung with the green boughs of fir and pine. The 5th of December being St. Nicholas Day, Bayard Taylor, in his Views a-Foot, gives a very pleasant description of the customs peculiar to this period. Of those observed on the evening in question, he says: "In the family with whom we reside, one of our German friends dressed himself very comically, with a mask, fur robe, and long, tapering cap. He came in with a bunch of rods and a sack, and a broom for a sceptre. After we had all received our share of the beating, he threw the contents of his bag on the table, and while we were scrambling for the nuts and apples, gave us many smart raps over the fingers. In many families the children are made to say: 'I thank you, Herr Nicolaus,' and the rods are hung up in the room till Christmas, to keep them in good behavior. This was only a forerunner of the Christ-Kindchen's coming. The Nicolaus is the punishing spirit, the Christ-Kindchen the rewarding one. On Christmas day an exchange of gifts suitable to the receivers is the order of the day. When the Christ-Kindchen's bell rings, the expectant assemblage run, leap and tumble over each other to the apartment where the presents are arranged, and, in joyous excitement, each hunts up his or her share, and on the discovery embraces the giver. It is a scene," says Taylor, "full of the purest feelings. It is a glorious feast, this Christmas time! What a chorus from happy hearts went up that evening to Heaven! Full of poetry and feeling and glad associations, it is here anticipated with joy, and leaves a pleasant memory behind it. We may laugh at such simple festivals at home, and prefer to shake ourselves loose from every shackle that bears the rust of the past, but we certainly would be happier if some of these beautiful old customs were better honored. They renew the bond of feeling between families and friends, and strengthen their kindly sympathy."

On New-Year's eve the people stay up all night, relight their Christmas candles, and make merry.

William Howitt, in his entertaining Rural and Social Life in Germany, gives a lively account of the gayeties and customs of the New-Year's eve and day. [illegible] of the German year. [illegible] is performed in all the Churches during the day [illegible] business is at a stand-still, and in the evening in almost every house there is a [illegible] party, [illegible] with a variety of games, charade-acting, presenting complimentary verses, and feasting and pledging each other in bumpers to the Happy New Year. Without there is firing of guns; within dancing. Pelz Nickel is a great favorite with the German children. He is the Santa Claus, the good patron saint of all good children.

The convivial nature of the French is quite adapted to the polite and complimentary character of the period, more especially that triumphant on the opening day of the New Year. They enjoy the day to the utmost delight. As early as it is possible for them in the morning they are astir out on a round of visits to friends and relations, wishing them a Happy New Year, and presenting them with bonbons. The New Year's day they call le jour d'étrennes. The Scotch also receive what they term a Handsel, and the Irish call the first Monday of the year, Handsel Monday, and receive their luck morsel, taking it only from one person on that day, lest the luck which they anticipate may be changed from good to bad. For this reason they seek the luck morsel from some person of a good, benevolent and hearty reputation; and often travel miles to receive it from the hands of some party, whose handsel probably on a previous New Year had preluded good fortune since.

A writer in 1824 relates of the French that, on the first day of the year, the parents bestow portions on their children, brothers on their sisters, and husbands on their wives. Carriages may be seen rolling through the streets from early morn with cargoes of bonbons, souvenirs, &c.; and pastry cooks and their boys are to be met with, carrying upon boards enormous temples, pagodas, churches and play-houses made of flour and sugar. It is by no means uncommon for a man of eight or ten thousand francs a year to make presents which cost him a fifteenth of his income. No person able to give, must pay a visit, empty-handed. Every one accepts, and every one, (females excepted) gives according to their means. The morning is passed in visits and gossiping at the confectioner's shops, which are the great lounge on the occasion; and the evening, like that of Christmas, concludes with hilarious merriment.

The Norwegians and Swedes are not behind their more western brethren in the peculiarity of their festivities. In Norway there is a very delicate way of giving a lady a Christmas present, which generally consists of a brooch, a pair of earrings, or some other jewel or trinket. It is put in a truss of hay. The door of the lady's house is pushed open and a bundle of hay or straw, a sheaf of corn or a bag of chaff is flung in. In this the fair recipient has to search for her present, after the oft-spoken pastime of seeking a needle in a bundle of hay. It causes, of course, much anticipation, anxiety and good humor. One of the most practical and delightful customs here is the practice of giving a dinner to the birds on Christmas Day. In the morning every gable, gateway, barn-door and paling is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on the top of a tall pole, from which it is intended and hoped that the birds will regale themselves happily and heartily on the festive day. Even the humblest and lowliest peasant will save up by the handful something for the "birds of the air," and what is not picked on Christmas Day is left to them for the holidays, or as provision for the birds during the Winter. The chirping and caroling of the birds about these little granaries gives an air of heartiness to the day about the house which can easily be appreciated by any who live in the country in Winter time.

On the New-Year's day in Norway friends call on each other as here, the routine of wine-sipping, kissing, flirting and nibbling from house to house being the same. Between Christmas and Twelfth Day (6th of January) mummers are on foot. They are called "Julebukker," or Christmas goblins. They generally make their appearance after dark masked and dressed fantastically, and are entertained at the house to which they may call. The scene is often of a very motley and pleasant description, a man betimes playing the host at once to a Mistic Punch, a Mephistophiles, a Charlemagne, Number Nip, Gustavus, Oberon and various other historical or mythological characters. The mummers perform their antics in silence, representing probably the ghosts of the persons whose names they bear.

Frederika Bremer gives us a pleasant glimpse of Christmas times in a letter in her Homes of the New World. She was in New-Orleans at the writing, and thought that Christmas was no Christmas there. "I thought," she says, "of the Christmas early morning service in our country churches, of the sledgings thither in the gray morning twilight, through pine woods, along the fresh snow; I thought of the little cottages in the woods, shining out with their Christmas candles; of the train of small peasant sledges, with their bells ringing merrily by the way; of the beautiful Church, with its dark background of wood beaming with its lighted meadows; of the cheerful scene of light and purple within it; those good country folk in their warm costume; I saw the representative of the Diet of Trieste enter in his wolf-skin cloak at the church door; I saw the children with their beaming glances; I heard the animated, powerful hymn, 'Hail to thee, lovely morning hour!' Yes, that was Christmas life and Christmas joy!"

In Ireland the Christmas festival is one of great joy and unity; the New Year is of considerably lesser importance. On the former, the people go round giving and receiving Christmas boxes,—any gift being termed a box. Some of the more humorous give the applicants a box on the head, and wish them, as Tom Hood used to wish his readers, "A happy new ear." At this time the Irish deck their houses with branches of the holly tree and sprigs of ivy interweaved. All the relations of a family assemble together and keep up the time with singing, dancing, exhibiting their presents, games and considerable drollery. In the Churches there is a grand High Mass by torchlight after 12 o'clock on Christmas Eve, and the time is one of great ceremony with the Catholic religion. Christmas day and Good Friday are those most respected by the Irish—the extremes of fasting and feasting—the former being the most joyous, the latter the most penitential in their religious calendar. On the day succeeding Christmas—St. Stephen's day—numbers go from house to house, soliciting money to get up a merry-making at night time. They carry a wren in a rustic wicker cage, which has been caught in the morning before the cavalcade, and sing:

"The wren—the wren—the king of all birds,
On St. Stephen's day was caught in the furze.
Although he is little his honor is great,
Rise up landlady and give him a treat."

At night they have bon-fires outside the house where they meet; and considerable capering, drinking and love-making, both in and out doors.

In Scotland the festivity is one of much mirth: like the French, youths and maidens selected for the purpose are "up in the mornin' early," assailing the doors of their neighbors with a song of the season, and presenting them in good faith the bowl whereof the parties taste. In the Highlands, we learn from Mr. Chambers' "Traditions of Edinburgh," the first night of the New Year is marked by a curious custom, of which no trace exists in the Lowlands. Young and old having collected, probably at some substantial laird's or farmer's house; one of the party [illegible] a dried cow's hide, which is drawn behind him. The rest follow, beating the hide with sticks, and singing:

"Hug man a!
Yellow bag,
Beat the skin,
Carlin in neuk,
Carlin in kirk,
Carlin ben at the fire,
Spit in her two eyes,
Spit in her stomach,
Hug man a!"

After going round the house three times, they halt at the door, and each person utters an extempore rhyme, extolling the hospitality of the landlord and landlady. After which they are plentifully regaled with bread, butter, cheese and whisky. Before leaving the house one of the party burns the breast part of the skin of a sheep, and puts it to the nose of every one, that all may smell it as a charm against witchcraft and every infection.

The same reliable authority informs us that the doings of the Guizards, or Maskers, form a conspicuous feature in the New Year's festivities. The evenings upon which these worthies appear are those of Christmas day, Hagmanay (the last day of the year,) New Year's day, and the first Monday in January. Such of the boys as can sing wear masks, and dress up in old shirts belonging to their fathers. Each masker is attended by a kind of humble squire, in the garb of a girl, with an old woman's cap and a broomstick. She is called Bessie, and shares in the proceeds of the enterprise. She goes before her principal, opens all the doors at which he chooses to sing; and during the song sweeps the floor with her broom, accompanying the movement with many mad pranks and antics. The usual reward of this entertainment is one half-penny (a cent.)

In the lowlands the Guizards enact a sort of play somewhat resembling the St. George of Cornwall. It is called "Galatian," and the dramatis personæ are two fighting men, or knights, one called the Black Knight, the other Galatian and sometimes John. The former is attired in a tartan and a cavalry cap, the hero wearing a large cocked hat, shirt, and wooden sword. There is also a Doctor in the piece, a "chorus" man, as in the Greek dramas, and, of course, a "purse bearer," named Judas. This piece, or dialogue, may be found in Chambers' Popular Rhymes, Fireside Stories, and Amusements of Scotland. It is chiefly composed of fighting, dancing and singing. The performances generally take place in the kitchen, and are no doubt acceptable to the audience.

These good old customs, as has been observed, are salutary. Friendly feelings are revived by their indulgence, which otherwise might probably cease; and we agree with the old author who recommends the New-Year observances thus:—"If I send a New-Year's gift to my friend, it shall be a token of my friendship; if to my benefactors, a token of my gratitude; if to the poor, which at this season must never be forgot, it shall be to make their hearts sing for joy, and to give praise and adoration to the Giver of all good gifts."

"Then have every heart its chimes, man,
And while woman's voice is here
We'll sing hopes for better times, man,
On the death of the poor old year."

Having made a hasty call to peep in at the festivities, seasonable merry-makings, and good customs of the nations, we take a turn homewards, bringing with us the last chants of the Guizards, to convey to our readers, as well our wishes to them generally, as a pleasant memory of the day.

"Blessed be the man o' this house,
And the mistress also,
And all the little babies
That round the table grow;
Their pockets full of money,
Their bottles full of beer,
A Merry Christmas, Guizard,
And a Happy New-Year."

Scenes for Christmas.

At this time of year, when so many are enjoying pleasant homes and holidays, it is well to look at those who have not these things—not for the sake of a useless pity, but for the sake of arousing us to make the hard-pressed and the homeless happier, if only for a day.

THE COLD HOME.

One of the frostiest days of this December, I was passing a block of tenement houses on First-avenue, when a boy and girl of some ten and twelve years skipped out of an open door. They stopped a moment to look at some men digging around a gas-pipe in the street, and I had a chance of watching them. Both had little dirty baskets, evidently for picking up coal; the boy wore a thin jacket and ragged trousers, which did not at all keep out the cold. The girl had a flimsy shawl thrown over her head, and a very slight-looking dress; neither had shoes. Their faces were pale, but bright and joyous. I went up to them, and was soon in conversation. They seemed very cheerful, and not to care in the least for the cold. They were going out to get fuel for their mother, whose room they pointed out to me. They did not go to school, "'cause they hadn't no shoes nor clothes!"

I went up to the mother's room, at the very top of the building. She was a stout, hearty woman, who met me rather suspiciously, until she found my object. There were two younger children in the room, who sat on a bed, on the floor, crying, from the cold, probably. The place was very cheerless and bare; no fire in the stove, and hardly any furniture. The mother sat down on the bed, and began to rub the children's hands, who were evidently hungry as well as shivering. She said she was a widow, and that she made a living by peddling, but she could not make enough to feed and clothe her children; that she had sold her clothes and her bedding to buy them food. They were tidy, sweet children, and it was very sad to see their chilled faces and tearful eyes. I at once engaged, on the part of the ladies in the Fortieth-street Industrial School, that the girls should be clothed if they attended it, and that the boy should find a home if he would come to our office. She was supplied with coal by the kindness of a friend.

And yet, though for her pure young children too much could hardly be done, in such a woman there is little confidence to be put.

In nine cases of ten, it is probable, some cursed vice has thus reduced her, and that, if her children be not separated from her, she will drag them down, too.

MISERY.

A few houses beyond, I entered a lower room. It smelt odiously; a heap of cinders and coal were in one corner, of refuse in another. Pails of dirty water had been emptied on the floor, potatoe skins, rags, dirty clothes, dishes, and bed-clothes were scattered about. There was no fire. Yet worse than the room, more squalid, wretched, dismal, uncared for and unhoping in appearance, was the woman—sickly-looking, deformed by over-work soon after child-birth, eyes diseased through bad ventilation, half-shivering with fever and ague, weak and sad-faced. She carried a sallow, weasened infant in her arms, who might almost seem a monkey, except for an occasional expression over the wan features of unnatural care, which happily the animals never wear.

Her husband had had fever and ague, and fallen out of work; she had just born her baby and could not do any thing. They did not know what to do. Rent to pay, themselves to feed, fuel and all—and no work!

Ye who, these Christmas holidays, sit at overloaded tables and before cheery fires, think of such scenes. This is the other side of the beautiful picture you see!

And yet here, as everywhere in the universe of God, the evil lies deeper than the surface. Even Charity's merciful hand, which at least blesses the giver, cannot cure it.

THE WIFE.

Last Winter in that dreary time when so many working men's homes were cheerless, and the depressing sight met us so often, of strong-handed men, willing to work, sitting idle by their fire-sides, I used to visit one pitiable woman. She was young and an American, with a husband who looked even younger than herself. They had a bare upper-room in a tenement house; he with a spruce coat, nice shirt, sat on the floor by the fire smoking a pipe, while she sewed for his bread. He had looked for work till he was tired and disheartened. At length, he went up into the country for employment and obtained it; she fell ill in his absence, and I found her one day lying on the floor with little covering and nothing to eat for herself and her two children. All this time her husband sent her no wages and wrote not a word to her. Yet it was beautiful, most wonderful, then, to see her faith and love for him. "He had forgotten; he would send; I need not leave her anything, for he was sure to supply her. He had such a heart—if he only would not [illegible]."

Not poverty, nor sickness, nor neglect could weaken the old, undying, woman's trust in her beloved. I did not know then that he had reduced her from comfort to poverty, and brought her and hers to disgrace and trouble by his habits. Her children in the meantime were taken into the Hudson River Industrial School.

Our friends aided the family last Winter, but in the Spring we lost sight of them all, until this Winter, we discovered their house through one of the little girls, who was imprisoned for either stealing or begging.

I saw the mother again, more unhappy and bedraggled-looking even than last Winter. She wept bitterly over her little girl. The child was the daughter of brighter days, but as she and her husband grew poorer, they could not take care of her. An older girl near her enticed her away to the dance-houses, and sometimes she even stole from her mother to get money to go there. She was glad when she heard of her being taken up, and now she would be happy if we would take the whole charge of her and find a home for her.

"To think of my child coming on the street at last!" she said, with an agony of tears.

In the feeling of the moment, she related to me her history—a life once happy and surrounded with pleasant circumstances, but now plunging down from misery to misery.

The keen pain of it all—more than disgrace, or the penury about her or the ill-fate of her children—was his neglect and ill-treatment. The last Summer, she told me frankly, he had come home one night, and in his intoxication, had threatened to kill her with a knife. She fled with her little girl, and as they wandered about sobbing in the darkness, a policeman had found them and put them in the Station-house. And the next morning, not having a single person to befriend her or testify for her, she had been sent up to Blackwell's Island for three months, as a vagrant and prostitute. "All that time," she said, with a burst of sobs, "he never came near me nor even asked for me—and you know last Winter how I slaved for him!—and what is there I wouldn't do for him!"

In her story she called up the first she ever knew of these bad habits in him; and the time, which seemed branded into her soul, when he first came home drunk and struck her. "I thought I should have died!" she said, wildly. "And, oh, mother saw it! she can tell you what was after that! I cannot!" pressing her hands tight on her heart, the tears flowing down her cheeks.

She said, too, that lately he had struck her to the earth with a chair, which made her so weak now. Her mother's heart was breaking with it all, she said, and though she did not say it, it seemed as if her own were too.

She had lost the last thing a woman of her former habits loses—the pride in neat appearance. "But," she said, apologetically, "you know everything I earn must go to him and the children. He dresses well, poor fellow! and they don't have too much now!"

If she could but see it, it is just such dowdiness which sends the husband to the dram-shop instead of home.

Our friends are going to keep the children, and to aid in getting her clothes and employment. But the poison is in them. The husband will probably die a drunkard; the young wife, who had left comfort and home for his poverty, will either kill herself or perish of a broken-heart; and the children? There is the hope. Who will aid us in doing something for them?

It is a sad, sad history. Such come each day before us. The world groans with sin and pain and want. Shall this cheerful Anniversary carry peace and cure and hope to any more of such? C. L. B.

No. 11 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

Journal of the Newsboys' Lodging-House.

THE "PROFESSOR'S" ACCOUNT OF HIS TRAVELS.

Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1855.

"The Newsboy Sullivan, nicknamed 'Professor,' returned from Boston, where he recently was, if his travels' history be true, and he made his appearance to-night among his old companions at the lodging-house. He is a very entertaining little fellow, and disposed to make himself agreeable. He has a very tenacious memory, and has by heart a number of historical passages, anecdotes of celebrated men, speeches made on remarkable occasions, comic songs and droll stories. His mind is in fact an Olla Podrida of those things; and he sung and recited to-night, at Mr. Tracy's desire, in very good style. He gave a slight sketch of his travels and experiences. He went from New-York to New-London on the boat, thence to Boston by Railroad. He was very communicative on the subject of 'high prices' in Boston. He did not care, he said, to remain longer there, as everything was twelve feet high—so high that he could not reach it—he paid a shilling a night for lodgings, twenty cents for a beef-stake, which he could have in New-York for six. He is particularly fond of fish—mackerel was his favorite, and that was a shelf higher than the beef-stake. He sold almanacs and books, and just cleared his expenses, sung a few times at the theatre, and in the saloons where he was a favorite; had been on very good terms with the Boston boys. The Sabbath he had never broken there; he had attended Sunday school regularly; he had not purchased a license for selling newspapers; this would have co*t him a dollar, and the price of mackerel deducted from his purse, left a remainder which would not pay his initiation fee. His natural propensity for 'making a muss' he had but seldom indulged in—he would not for the future. 'Patty,' who is incapable of envy or jealousy of a newsboy who rivals him in natural eloquence, and surpasses in what he has acquired, with his usual good nature, was loud in his applauses of the Professor, when he had sung a new version of 'Villikens and his Dinah,' and the 'Grandfather.' He proposed that a collection should be made for Sullivan, and put in the first cent himself. The Professor said he had often thought of the lodging-house—three cheers for it! He had often thought of his snug bed here, when on board boats and among the indifferent boarding-houses. He had not slept on a bed half so comfortable. In appearance, the Professor, though smart, is not remarkably shrewd. His hair is cut very close, and his eyes, though not piercing, are very observant. But he had no fair scope for his peculiar talents in Boston, and he returned to the empire city to try his luck again.

Sunday, Sept. 30, 1855.

PROFESSOR DANNY FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

Danny's forte is doing the Samaritan. He "picked up" another miserable-looking boy to-day, a street outcast, dirty and ragged, with a great wound on his nose, and a most woe-worn look. "Look at his feet, Mr. Tracy," said he. "I gave him his breakfast, and the last three cents I had towards his lodgings. What will I do for my supper? Well, it is no matter. This poor sleep-out has a father who lays it on when he is in his passion. He turned out Jack (Becker) 'cos he was no good to him; he could'nt make four shillings a day by stealing timber. Well, we will get him into the bath, and plaster up his broken nose with an india-rubber bandage. I had a very bad foot one time, and I doctored it myself with a magnetic plaster and a buckskin bandage. Cheer up, Jack! I'll make a man of you before long; you are under my pertection now." Jack wiped his eyes, and gave a look at the Professor that was eloquent with gratitude. He put in three cents for Jack, and Danny sent round his cap, producing from some mysterious corner of his tattered pants a cent, which he regretted was not very good, but might pass muster with what he had already given. Among some three or four he collected fifteen cents, which he said would help to get Jack his breakfast, and "I will see and start him in the newspaper business in the morning." He next helped to undress his friend—it was not a task of much difficulty—got him into the bath, jumped in after him, and set to work with the scrubbing-brush and soap, having soused him well with Croton water. He was soon another individual. "Why," said Danny, "we are a wonderful changed after the soap-suds—who'd a-knowed us now?" Jack's nose was next "plastered up," as Danny phrased it, and his hair was trimmed. He looked quite refreshed and happy among the newsboys. "I have done a day's work, though 'tis Sunday," said Danny. "I gave the two Bostoners their dinners, picked up, fed, washed and cleaned poor Jack—put him through first-rate—poulticed his unfortunate nose, and took two wandering sheep half-ways to the Sunday School. Well, I had my reward here, too; it came in the shape of cakes and coffee, and a plate of broiled mackerel—first-rate fish that."

Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1855.

THE PROFESSOR SETS OUT ON HIS TRAVELS.

Danny was up town, at the office, to-day, preparatory to his departure for Louisville. He unstrapped a [illegible] box, which he carried before him like a barrel-organ, and laid it on the table.

"I'm a making up a [illegible] to sell in the boats and [illegible]," said Danny, "I've got something for every taste. Here are some excellent Sunday-school papers, and a good cookery book; also the Life of Dick Turpin, and won't I [illegible] your reports Mr. Macy. I'll show 'em up at the hotels to the folk, and tell 'em all about the newsboys of New-York." "I am sorry you are going so soon, Danny," said Mr. Cobert; "you have been a very amusing fellow at the lodging-house, and we could not help liking you." "Oh! I will write to ye," said Danny—his face looking a little overcast, "I will send ye my story in a letter, and all about my travels, and how I get along. I'll return in two months; there may be a fall in the price of mackerel by then. Tell Mr. Tracy to take care of my little Broken-nose; what will become of him when I am gone? Won't you have a something to remember me by. Here is a book of very amusing anecdotes; or, the Life of Dick Turpin." "Well, Danny, I don't desire any intimacy with Master Turpin." "Well, then, here's the Child's Guardian—and I've at hand a good cookery book—you may learn how to broil mackerel (fine fish that) and dress calf's head out of it." "I have no particular use of a cookery book at present, Danny—I've got no wife, and—" "Well, when you have, you can just show it her—don't refuse me," and he looked so wistfully at Cobert that he really could not pain him by rejecting his gift.

Mr. Tracy was taking his dinner at a saloon, and had not been long there when he observed seated near him at a table our friend Danny. He was regaling himself on a plate of calf's head, which he discussed with much relish. "I am takin' my last dinner in New-York, Mr. Tracy," said he—"I kind of like calf's head. It is a very costly dish in the Old Country, but here the cheapness makes it less cared about, I believe. I change my diet for health's sake. It won't do to be always atin' mack'rel—splendid fish that."

Mr. Tracy had just entered the lodging-house when he heard Danny's footsteps. He had appointed to meet him at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and it was before the time. "I am not quite at leisure to see you yet, Danny," said Mr. Tracy, "you have come too soon." "Oh! I thought I was very punctual," said the Professor, looking up at the clock. Mr. Tracy took him into his office, and having found him in sad want of clothes, fitted him up smartly and comfortably, with a good flannel over-coat, and other things. And so the Professor set out on his travels. We hope we shall soon hear from him again.

SCIENTIFIC.

Sundry Gleanings from Various Departments.

THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY AT ALBANY.

The public inauguration of this enterprise is intended to take place in August next, during the sitting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Albany. Dr. B. A. Gould, Jr., will take charge of the Observatory and conduct the observations, under the supervision of Professors Bache and Peirce. We understand that Hon. Edward Everett has consented to deliver an address at the inauguration. This establishment will be an exceedingly valuable addition to the number of posts for astronomical observation in the country, and it is likely to be well managed.

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHS.

A correspondent has a good hint to offer on the subject of Railroad Telegraphs: "The lines already finished could at a small cost use the subterranean gutta percha covered wire, or the ordinary iron wire on poles. On new Railroads a stout iron rod, as the topmost rail to the fence, with arches over, or subterranean under the crossings, would be a durable protection against cattle and a good conductor; indeed, it is probable that difficulties will shortly be so far surmounted that the iron rails of the roads will themselves be available as electric conductors."

A NEW MUSEUM.

Through the liberality of Mr. Nathan Jackson, Williams College has been enriched by a beautiful structure, designed as a Museum of Natural History. The Alumni and students will do Alma Mater a good service by taking pains to collect specimens for her use.

LIBERIA IRON.

The Colonizationists, whose delight it is to magnify their Colony on the shore of Africa, have made strenuous efforts to bring the native iron of Liberia into notice and to a market. Skillful mineralogists and chemists have lately given opinions, derived from careful analyses, to the effect that the specimens submitted to their inspection were true native, and not meteoric iron. The quality is said to be good, and great hopes are beginning to be built.

THE EAST INDIAN IRON.

The Iron Works of the East India Company give, it is said, excellent promise. The last report makes an exhibit of the fact that 22 cwt. of ore and 21 cwt. of fuel, costing not more than 5s. 3d. and 12s. 6d. (sterling) per ton respectively, have been found sufficient to make a ton of pig iron, the expenditure on account of labor at the furnace being, in the same time, at the rate of 8s. 10d. per ton of pig. The fact is cited in evidence of the low cost at which iron of approved quality can be produced, so far as it depends upon labor and the price of materials.

LONDON SEWERAGE.

The foul water of the Thames has disgusted the London people for a long time back. The Lord Mayor recently called a meeting to consider the subject. Professional men only were invited to attend this gathering; but no definite action seems to have been taken. In 1849, the Times blew a blast against the filthiness of the river, and declared that it was a nursery of choleraic affections. It is now suggested, by way of remedy, that capacious reservoirs be constructed for the reception of the sewerage of the city, and so the river be preserved hereafter as sweet as circumstances will permit.

NEW IRON LIGHTHOUSE.

Lieutenant Meade, U. S. Topographical Engineers, has designed a new iron lighthouse for the Florida Reefs. It is now in process of construction by Philadelphia manufacturers. The structure will be 150 feet in height, and 50 feet in diameter at the base. It is built in the form of an octagon, strengthened by eight cast iron columns outside, from which braces and ties extend. The sections, one above the other, are equally as well made and secured. The braces are of the most substantial character, but unenclosed.

THE NEW-JERSEY MINES.

The State Geological Survey of New-Jersey is progressing. Dr. Kitchell reports that in the counties of Morris and Sussex, about forty different mines have been examined, and four complete suites of specimens collected. This collection numbers 3,600 specimens, embracing different varieties of ores, rocks and associated minerals of each mine. When arranged in the cabinet, they will exhibit the precise character of the ores, &c., of each mine. Mr. Wurtz, State Chemist, is engaged in the laboratory, in Trenton, in making the necessary analysis and examination of these specimens, preparatory to the next report.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS NOT CAUSED BY STEAM.

That is to say—it is a theory of Mr. Jacob Harshman of Dayton, Ohio. A pamphlet, just published, set forth Mr. Harshman's notions. He claims to have ascertained, by means of strict mathematical computations, that simple steam-pressure expansion is inadequate to cause a violent explosion of steam-boilers, or to project fragments to great distances. He has a new theory, which he calls the Ethereal-Caloric, and he explains it in this wise:

"The explosion occurs while the water passes from the liquid to the gaseous, and from the gaseous to the ethereal-caloric state. Sometimes the explosion may occur, (if there is much water in the explosive condition,) between the liquid and gaseous state, and at other times, if there is but little water in the explosive condition, and the boiler strong, the explosive progress within the boiler may be carried beyond the gaseous state before the shell will yield."

All of which is very clear. But steam-boilers still blow up, and, unhappily, continue to kill people, simply because the engineers do not attend to their duty. The best preventive of such troubles is to keep the water well up in the boilers, to see that the engineer keeps sober, and to make the iron stout and strong in the first place. Under this "Ethereal-caloric" theory, boilers ought to blow up regularly, and murder everybody who comes near them; we are inclined to the belief that the system won't obtain.

A NEW WAY TO SHARPEN EDGE-TOOLS.

A German scientific journal tells the following, for the benefit of mechanics. It is tolerably queer, but is going the rounds as something good. Who is inclined to spoil his best razor by testing it?

"It has long been known—says the authority—that the simplest method of sharpening a razor is to put it for half an hour in water to which has been added one-twentieth of its weight of muriatic or sulphuric acid, then lightly wipe it off, and after a few hours set it on a hone. The acid here supplies the place of a whetstone by corroding the whole surface uniformly, so that nothing further but a smooth polish is necessary. The process never injures good blades, while badly hardened ones are frequently improved by it, although the cause of such improvement remains unexplained. Of late this process has been applied to many other cutting instruments [illegible] workmen at the beginning of the noon-spell, or when they leave off in the evening, moisten the blades of their tools with water acidified as above, the cost of which is almost nothing. This saves the consumption of time and labor in whetting, which greatly and speedily wears out the blades. The mode of sharpening here indicated would be found especially advantageous for sickles and scythes."

The Navy Retired List.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: As was to have been expected, the Senate is overwhelmed with petitions, remonstrances, and protests from naval officers, whose names did not pass the scrutiny of the Board convened at Washington last Summer. They come in various forms, asking either a review of the action of the Board, or a modification of the law of reorganization.

In considering the appeals that are being made, it is not my intention to commence by asserting, much less attempting to prove, that there are not amongst those making them a few persons who can show some cause for feeling aggrieved at the treatment they have received. But the only question that would seem to arise are, whether they are pursuing a judicious course in their manner of seeking to modify law or revise judgment? and if so, are sure upon what ground they stand? Although the records from which the Naval Board formed its opinions have never yet seen the light, yet there is good reason for believing there are such records; and, also, that they can be produced. [illegible] in petitioning, remonstrating and protesting, great circumspection is necessary, as the published proceedings of this Board would be of little benefit to any, and they might affect disadvantageously a large number. In justice to the latter class, they should remain private, or only be opened to the inspection of such as may be specially appointed to act in the premises.

It is more than probable, aye, quite certain, that these same records must contain facts as well established as that the world revolves, although they may not have been obtained by means of the form of legal testimony—facts that there never have been attempts to dispute—nay, facts that have even been acknowledged. I do not doubt, for one moment, that the members of the Naval Board are willing [illegible] produce these records, whenever they may be called upon to do so.

Whatever course the Senate may think it incumbent upon them to adopt with regard to the Reserved List, the suggestion that the President should renominate those on it, is not only not feasible, but impossible. They still hold their commissions, and such a proceeding would, therefore, only avail the officers dropped from the Navy, who, of course, it would be injustice to [illegible] active service, in detriment to the ones retired. How would it be right for Senators, while deliberating how to amend this much-complained-of action, to act upon the [illegible] principle; but each individual must be taken up separately, on his own merits, else the weak will take advantage of the strong, and push forward claims to which they have no title.

By means of your journal I have suggested what occurred to me the most reasonable form of modification of the law relating to the efficiency of the Navy, and I have yet neither heard nor read of any proposition that can be considered an improvement upon it, so far, at least, as the officers retired are concerned. That made by Senator Seward, upon presenting the petition of Commander [illegible], is somewhat similar, though more economical, and if it can be put into the form of a law without ambiguity, would meet the difficulties of the case.

What may be the result of all the complaints it is not easy to conjecture. It is asserted that the nominations of the recently promoted officers will be sent to the Senate, by the President, at an early day, and it appears to be the prevailing opinion that they will be confirmed. Or, if they should not be, it is within the province of the President to fall back upon the law, and say they are already confirmed by that act. The law itself cannot be repealed, for its functions have ceased, as your Washington correspondent wrote you a short time since, and it is, consequently, non-existent. It should, therefore, be remembered by such officers as intend to petition, that a repeal of the act of which they complain is viewed as impracticable, while the passage of a modified law to meet their particular cases is not.

NAUTILUS.

News from Texas.

We learn from the San Antonio Herald that Maj. Emory, with the remainder of the Mexican Boundary Expedition, arrived at that place on the 1st inst.

The Democrats of Austin have nominated Dr. [illegible] Lane for Mayor of that city. [illegible] is the nominee of the American Party.

The Houston Telegraph learns that Mr. J. [illegible] Young, a promising young lawyer of [illegible], committed suicide on the night of the 1st instant, by shooting himself with a pistol. The Telegraph says:

"Mr. Young was highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances; was a man of fine intellect, and [illegible]. He was formerly from Kentucky. No cause was known for the unfortunate deed. He left a letter to his friends, wherein he stated that he should take his life, but that the motive that impelled him to it was only known to himself, and that it would afford no consolation to them to be made acquainted with it. He was buried on the 3d with Masonic honors."

The La Grange True Issue of the 8th inst. has the following paragraph:

"By a private letter from our friend Col. J. R. Baylor, we are informed that he has now some five hundred Indians with him, and is expecting more soon. He says that they seem well satisfied, and thinks he will have no more trouble with them. He also says that in the last few years the women have had to kill and eat their infants to keep them from starving."

The Galveston Prices Current, in its review of the market, says:

In Texas, the weather has continued dry, leaving the rivers too low for navigation, but highly favorable for securing crops and wagon transportation. Cotton continues to come into Houston and the western coast towns in large quantities, the amount received at Houston alone since the 1st September, being about 18,000 bales.

Cotton continues to arrive freely, considering the continued absence of river transportation. The receipts of the week sum up 2,946 bales. The exports 1,297 bales.

Sugar still comes in slowly, the receipts of the week being only 64 hhds.

Molasses, in consequence of the limited supply of good shipping lots, does not seem to receive much attention.

Hides continue to advance, and good dry now command from 13½c. to 15c. per pound; green salted 7½ to 8c., and bundled $3 75 to $4 each.

Texas corn is selling at 75c. per bushel.

Decision Relative to Bounty Lands.

It will be seen from the subjoined letter, addressed to several Members of Congress, that the Secretary of the Interior has decided that the volunteers engaged in the removal of the Cherokees are entitled to bounty land under the provisions of the first section of the act of March 3, 1855:

Department of the Interior,
Washington, Dec. 13, 1855.

Gentlemen: In compliance with the request contained in your communication of the 3d inst., a re-examination of the question, whether those engaged in the removal of the Cherokees are entitled to bounty land under the provisions of the first section of the act of March 3, 1855, was made by this Department, and I concluded to refer the matter to the Attorney-General of the United States for his official opinion. This opinion is received, and is to the effect that the language of said act, to wit: "Each of the survivors of the militia or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory called into military service and regularly mustered therein, and whose services have been paid by the United States," intends not only militia or volunteers whose military service was performed under the general command of the United States and in time of war, but also such as rendered military service, whether in war or not, and whether under the immediate authority of the United States or of a State or Territory, but who shall have been paid for such service by the United States.

Upon a review of the whole subject, aided by the opinion of the Attorney-General and the views expressed by you, I am satisfied that the construction above given to the act is correct, and have so instructed the Commissioner of Pensions.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. McClelland.

The Hons. George S. Houston, George W. Jones, Howell Cobb, and John H. [illegible], House of Representatives, Washington.

Homicide in Providence.—A great excitement was caused in the city last evening, by the violent death of Mr. Joseph S. Wheaton, son of the late Capt. Nathaniel Wheaton, a young man of respectable character. He was passing by a place at No. 160 Westminster-street, known as the "New-York Saloon," kept by O. D. Day, which has the reputation of being a drinking and gambling house of the worst kind, and attracted by the noise of a fight between Day and William Edwards, better known by the name of "Bill Deadeye," a notorious bully, went in. Just as he entered, Day drew a pistol with the intention of shooting Edwards, but its contents entered the breast of Wheaton on his right side. He ran into the street, exclaiming that he was shot, and fell into the arms of a friend, who, with others, took him into a house, where he soon expired. He was about twenty-five years of age. Edwards was severely wounded in the affray, having been cut in various parts of the body with a knife. Day was arrested and lodged in the watch-house.—Prov. Journal, 24th.

MUNICIPAL.

[illegible]

The compilation of Corporation Ordinances is proceeding as rapidly as circumstances will permit, under the supervision of Wm. Kent, Esq. A communication from that gentleman proposes the completion of the work by February.

[illegible]

The Board concurred in the additional appropriation of $4,000 to the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.

Mr. Fox rose to a question of privilege. The Alderman of the Ninth had insinuated at the last meeting that he (Fox) couldn't see after 4 o'clock, and had insinuated that he was given to habits of intoxication.

Mr. Voorhis explained. Nothing had been further from his mind than imputations upon the society of Mr. Fox. When he said, jocosely, that Fox couldn't see after 4 o'clock, he meant it, if he meant anything, in the old-fashioned Knickerbocker sense—that he was too Dutchy to keep awake. The trouble with the gentleman probably was, that (being a widower) he was in a hurry to get away for the purpose of visiting some good-looking young widow.

Fox and Voorhis were seen, five minutes afterwards, laughing heartily together—good friends as ever.

A motion [illegible] of the Board having been brought up, Mr. Lord thought it was indecorous for the Board to hold on so pertinaciously to office. Mr. Voorhis held to nearly the same belief. There was a general buncombe talk all around the Board.

The Russ Pavement report was taken up, and the whole subject was referred back to the Committee. Mr. Varian recommended champering the edges of the blocks of the pavement.

Mr. W. Tucker liked the two-inch groove.

Mr. Briggs decidedly opposed the idea of expending $100,000 for the grooving.

The Board adjourned to Thursday.

THE COUNCILMEN.

It was late last evening before there was a quorum of members present in the Board of Councilmen, but when the Board did organize, there was a large amount of routine business done. There were nearly one hundred petitions and reports acted upon, the greater portion of them having reference to paving cross walks, fencing in and filling lots, assessment corrections, &c.

After the Board had decided to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, the President called Mr. Gray to the Chair, and he declined serving. The gentleman being a candidate for the next Presidency of the Board, there was a general desire to give him a chance to show his points, and they therefore declined to excuse him. Notwithstanding the vote he refused, stating that it was the only chance the President would have to call him, and the President then called Mr. Wardell. After passing all the bills on the calendar to a third reading, the Committee rose and the Board adjourned.

Board of Supervisors.

The Supervisors held a legal and regular meeting yesterday, the Mayor appearing in the Board and occupying his seat as Chairman. The Recorder, also, was present. Sundry small bills were ordered to be paid, but the Board refused to pay a Doctor's bill for $10, for aid rendered at night. The Mayor opposed this claim on principle—the Board having no right to spend the public money for such purposes.

Mr. Connolly, County Clerk, brought in a bill for $1,170 for official services, &c., Jan. 1, 1856, including stationery account for the County Canvassers and drawing panels of Jurors. The bill was referred.

Statistics of Shame in New-York.

A complete census is being taken of the houses of ill-fame in the City. The undertaking has been entrusted to the officers of the Police Department in whose beats these houses of shame exist. The report will include the name, age, place of nativity, and, if alien, the reasons of immigration, with the date of arrival here, with all accounts of moneys provided for each immigration. It will state the ability or inability to write and read, the social state and number of children, with their position as to civil rights; the length of time since which the respondent has lived her present mode of life, the cause of adopting it, the calling the party previously followed, whether her parents are or were addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, and much other information of the sort.

Thus far but little trouble has been experienced in obtaining answers to the various questions. Several parties that have been examined have been found to be pure and honest, although living in the immediate vicinity of so much vice as induced the belief that they, too, were of the number of the fallen. Several instances of this kind have been discovered.

The Schools.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS WOUND UP.

The Evening Schools wound up their exercises for the term on Friday evening. That of the First Ward was attended by a large number of visitors—an encouraging fact for that quarter of the City. There was a numerous crowd of ladies and gentlemen, lookers-on, in the Sixteenth Ward Schools, but in the Eighteenth the visitors were very scarce. In the Seventh and Eleventh, Twentieth and Twenty-second, the visitors were abundant; in the Ninth, few; in the Fourteenth, Fourth and Sixth, fewer still. These facts are very significant.

A gentleman who has a sort of mania for such benevolences we "spotted" in the Sixteenth, Eighth, Fourth, Tenth, Fourteenth and First Wards, giving books by the handfull to the best scholars and most worthy. The Colored School in Laurens-street was in a state of prodigious excitement, from the reception of knives, gold pens, portfolios, porte monnaies, and a silver watch, for the crack scholars, from the same quarter. Master John Murray, for his unusual merit, was the happy recipient of the watch. It was worth half an eagle to see how the dusky youths behaved under the infliction. The attendance on these Schools during the past term has been unusually large and regular. The next term opens on the evening of the 2d of January, for two months, and then, we suspect, the attendance will be still more numerous. Great good grows out of the institution.

SCHOOL RECEPTIONS.

The large Primary School, No. 11, in Seventeenth-street, Miss M. L. Macfarlan, Principal, gave its closing reception for the year on Friday morning, a large number of visitors being present. Fourteen certificates for six months' punctual attendance and perfect deportment and scholarship, were given out. The singing was good. The singing and whistling of Yankee Doodle by 1,000 little ones brought down the house.

The girls in Miss Pearson's Grammar School in the same building gave a public reception to their friends the same day.

The closing solo, by Miss Edwina Scott, was the gem of the occasion.

The Boys' Grammar School, of the Twenty-second Ward School, No. 17, in Forty-seventh-street, near the Eighth-avenue,—James Monteith, Esq., Principal,—held its first formal reception on Friday. Mr. M. E. Gerry and R. H. Thomson, of the Board of Education, took charge. The exercises were unique and interesting,—especially the drill of Company A of the "Education Guards," whose arms are a large wooden pen, with a uniform consisting of gold beads on each shoulder of the officers, and red ones on the privates. The regularity and steadiness of movement displayed was remarkable, and reflects much credit on Mr. Monteith and their youthful captain, Chas. Wilmarth.

The singing taught by Mr. Nash was very good indeed. There is a piano in this school,—boys' school though it is.

The class-rooms are smaller than in any school building in the City; the average attendance, 815. The Twenty-second Ward greatly needs another first-class school-house in the neighborhood of Forty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue. The Board of Education should make early provision for this urgent case.

One class-room of the three on each floor is but six feet wide, and but eighteen feet long, with a small smoking stove to warm it up! The air is pure and the situation very healthy, and we do not remember when we have seen more healthy looking boys in a Public School, in spite of the wretched accommodations. Mr. R. M. Fowler, S. Fleet and Mr. Thomson made brief and sensible addresses. This is the first notice of No. 17 ever published, we believe.

The Girls' Grammar School, Miss A. Kiersted, principal, has six assistants and an attendance of 355. The Primary, Miss M. J. [illegible] in charge, had an attendance of 600 children. There were crowds of visitors present.

The Girls' Grammar School No. 33, in Fortieth-street, [illegible] principal, gave their reception on the same day. The exercises were selected with much judgment, and passed off with interest. Mr. Ranney presented a number of gift books to the best scholars. Addresses were made by Dr. Van Arsdale, Mr. E. E. Randall and Mr. Shannon, one of the visiting members of the Board of Education. The singing taught by Mr. Nash was much admired. The rooms were decorated with evergreens and the girls made a charming appearance. Miss Scott, of No. 11, gave a song in her best style by request, which concluded the exercises for the day.

The large Tenth Ward Boys' Grammar School No. 44, in Allen-street, held its closing Exhibition for the current year on Friday evening, which is something novel. A large number of ladies and citizens were present. The exercises were conducted by E. L. Ammer, Esq., the able principal in charge, assisted by Commissioner Jones and other school officers, and were of an unusually interesting character.

The school building is the first of the modern double-winged edifices, with large class rooms, which the Board of Education planned in 1851–2, and is well calculated for comfort and effective teaching.

Holiday vacation in all the schools commences to-morrow. A merry Christmas to all the youngsters.

City Mortality.

The following is the Weekly report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 15th day of December to the 22d day of December, 1855: Men, 67; women, 57; boys, 106; girls, 99. Total, 329. Adults, 124; children, 205; males, 173; females, 156; colored persons, 2.

DISEASES:

Albuminaria, & Bright's disease of kidn'ys	2	Dropsy in chest	1	Jaundice	1
Aneurism, Aorta	1	Dropsy in head	10	Liver, disease of	1
Apoplexy	2	Dropsy in heart	1	Lues Venerea	1
Asthma	4	Drowned	1	Malform. heart	2
Bronchitis	10	Dysentery	6	Malig. pustule	1
Cancer	1	Enlargement of heart	1	Marasmus, adult	1
Cancer of leg	1	Erysipelas	1	Marasmus, inf.	6
Cancer of Liver and Stomach	1	Erysipelas, face	1	Measles	2
Cancer, Womb	2	Fever, nervous	1	Old Age	8
Cancer, Rectum	1	Fever, puerperal	2	Palsy	5
Catarrh	3	Fever, remittent	1	Pleurisy	1
Casualties, bursting of a gun	1	Fever, scarlet	22	Premature birth	10
Cholera Infantum	1	Fever, typhoid	1	Rheumatism of the heart	1
Compression of brain (fall)	1	Fever, typhus	7	Rupture of lungs by a fall	1
Cong'tion, brain	5	Fracture of leg	1	Scrofula	3
Cong'tion, lungs	8	Heart, disease of	8	Small pox	3
Consumption	43	Heart, disease of valvular	1	Soften. of brain	2
Convul., adult	3	Hooping cough	2	Stillborn	30
Convul., infant	34	Inflam. of bowels	3	Suicide, hanging	2
Croup	15	Inflam. of brain	6	Suicide, jumping from window	1
Debility, infant	9	Inflam. of heart	1	Suicide, shoot'g	2
Diarrhœa	1	Inflam. of liver	4	Ulcer'n bowels	1
Dropsy	7	Inflam. of lungs	14	Unknown to the Jury	1
		Inflam. stomach	2	Varicloid	2
		Inflam. of throat	1		
		Inflam. of womb	1		
Total					329

Hall Thieves—Capt. Carpenter Suggests the Remedy.

We find the following on our desk. It is just as good advice for all other citizens as for Fifth Warders. The precautions it suggests are worth taking. Still, it is better to be robbed once a month than to live in the mortal terror of being robbed, that some feel perpetually:

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE FIFTH WARD.

As this is the season for overcoats, cloaks, &c., and also for visiting one another during the long nights to interchange friendly salutations before a comfortable fire, I deem it my duty, therefore, as the head Police Officer of this Ward, to give a friendly caution to all who are in the habit of throwing off their cloaks or overcoats in the hall, to adopt another system. This, too, is particularly applicable to boarding-house keepers. At this season of the year there is a class of thieves called "sneak thieves," who make it a business to prowl through those streets occupied mostly for dwellings, from dusk until about 10 o'clock P. M. They are generally genteel-looking men, with a superabundance of night keys, by which they can obtain admittance into almost any hall door that is only secured by a night-latch. Now I frankly admit that the Police never has been, nor do I believe it possible they ever will be, able to detect and bring to punishment more than a very few of these cowardly thieves, for the reason above stated. It is very natural too, for an officer to suppose, when he sees a genteel-looking man boldly run up a stoop, put his night-key in the door and enter, that he is an inmate of the house. In a word, fellow-citizens, we can be of little use to guard you against such inconvenient and often distressing depredations. I therefore desire to put the remedy more in your own hands. To boarding-house keepers—have a cloak-room in such part of the house as will render it quite impossible for a stranger to pass in or out without being detected. To private families—either have a room for the especial purpose, or lock and bolt your front doors at sunset. To all—keep your cloaks, coats, &c., out of your halls, and, my word for it, the Police will not receive so much of your censure, and you will not be put to the disagreeable necessity of replenishing your Winter wardrobes so often. Respectfully,

DANL. CARPENTER, Captain Fifth District.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Another Difficulty Among the Fighting Men.

JOHN MORRISSEY WANTING A FIGHT WITH TOM HYER, AND THINKS HE CAN "LICK" ANY MAN IN THE WORLD.

The notorious fighting-man, John Morrissey, appears determined to keep before the public and occupy the attention of the legal authorities, even at the expense of another Stanwix Hall tragedy. He seems, like Lever's Irish tailor, to be "blue-mowlded for want of a batin'," and loses no opportunity to look for one. At a late hour on Sunday night he went into Lafayette Hall, No. 597 Broadway, a drinking-shop kept by Messrs. Bates & Jones, and commenced using threatening and abusive language. Tom Hyer and several of his friends were present at the time, regaling themselves at the bar. Mr. Bates, one of the proprietors, fearing a difficulty, requested Morrissey to keep quiet, but he refused to do so, and said that he could "whip any man in the world, Tom Hyer not excepted." The proprietor, fearing that the matter would end in blood, and probably having a proper contempt for another Baker Trial farce, left the premises for the purpose of calling in the Police, when, luckily, Stewart T. Smith and Abraham Webb, recently detailed at the Second District Police Court, who happened to be passing by, entered the "Hall" and quelled the disturbance. Morrissey was, at first, quite obstreperous, declaring "that no d——d Policeman could take him anyhow;" but he was finally quieted, and consented to accompany the officers to the Eighth Ward Station-house, where he was confined all night. In the morning he was brought before Justice Davidson, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. John, in answer to the charge, acknowledged that he had done wrong, said he was not himself at the time, and expressed regret at what had occurred. He was ordered to find bail in $1,000 to keep the peace. The bail not being forthcoming he was locked up in the cells. John was not long incarcerated, however, for his friends hurried themselves to procure bail, which they finally did in the person of Samuel Van Wart, a butcher at the Jefferson Market.

During the examination of the case, the Court-room was crowded by the "fancy," including "artists" and "suckers," who took great interest in the proceedings, and seemed especially desirous that the matter should be kept out of the papers.

The trial of Lewis Baker seems to have had no terror in the eyes of vagabonds, who prowl nightly around the drinking saloons seeking a quarrel, and disgracing the City. Disturbances of this nature have been more frequent the past few weeks than ever before,—and how or when they are to end no one can tell. It would no doubt be somewhat checked if the police magistrates had power to send these bullies to the Penitentiary at once, instead of holding them to bail, which is nothing but a farce.

ROBBING A STORE OF $25,000 WORTH OF GOODS—THE PROPERTY RECOVERED.

An attempt was made at an early hour Sunday morning to rob the store of Jaffray & Sons, at the corner of Broadway and Rector-street. The burglars first effected an entrance by means of skeleton keys, to the store No. 58 Broadway, passed up to the roof, and entered the store of Jaffray & Sons through the scuttle. They made an attempt to open Messrs. J. & Son's safe, but being unsuccessful, ransacked the store, selected about $25,000 worth of goods, which they took through a back door and placed on a hand-cart waiting in Rector-street. A private watchman, who was passing by, observed the front door of No. 58 open, and thinking that something was wrong, sounded an alarm, and ran towards Wall-street to secure the assistance of the First Ward Police. When the Police arrived they found that the robbers had fled, leaving behind the hand-cart and all the stolen property (amounting to about $25,000) packed therein, together with their skeleton keys and other burglars' implements. No arrest has yet been made.

YOUNG BURGLARS.

An unoccupied dwelling at the corner of Duane and Staple streets was entered last evening, about 6 o'clock, by three young burglars, who ransacked the house from top to bottom. Finding nothing of value within the house, they repaired to the roof, and began to strip it of its lead covering. While so engaged, they accidentally dropped a slate on the sidewalk, which attracted the attention of a passer-by, who, on looking up, saw the boys on the roof. Information of the circumstance was at once given at the Fifth Ward Station-house, and officers Story, Green and Van Tassell were dispatched to arrest the offenders. Hearing the officers coming into the house, the young rogues secreted themselves in the closets, where, after a long search, they were found and taken, with their plunder, to the Station-house. The prisoners average from 14 to 18 years of age. They gave their names as John Morrison, John Michaels, Peter McGuire and James Harris. They were brought before Justice Connolly at the Tombs, who committed them for examination.

Captain Carpenter, in his return of this affair to the Chief of Police, says that more property is stolen by youngsters, such as those above named, than [illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY.

This being Christmas Day, the Courts of Law will be closed.

WEDNESDAY.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 416, 940, 936, 587, 890, 946, 949 to 953, 596, 957, 961, 962, 947½, 866, 858, 942, 955 to 970, 740, 217, 900½, 414, 805, 974 to 984.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—DEC. 24.

Before Judge Hall.

William Bligh was brought up for trial on the charge of offering a bribe to a Custom House officer to connive at a false entry of certain goods, imported into this country in the steamship *Arago*. The Court instructed the Jury that there was not sufficient evidence to convict the defendant and the Jury gave a verdict of not guilty, in accordance with the instructions of the Court.

Lewis Frost was then put on trial for larceny on board the bark *L. D. Carver*, on her voyage from Bordeaux to New-York. The Jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

John Partin was then put on trial for the same offence, and at the usual time of adjournment the Jury had not agreed. The main question was whether a prisoner can be convicted on the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice. The Court instructed the Jury that, although they had the power, yet it was unsafe to convict on such testimony alone.

Mr. McKeon for United States. Mr. Spencer for defence.

U. S. DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

ANOTHER CHARGE OF HOMICIDE ON THE HIGH SEAS.

The United States vs. John Woods and John Fuss.—These parties were arrested as two of the crew of the brig *Wandering Jew*, and are charged with causing the death of the first mate of that vessel by assaulting him with a dangerous weapon. They are held to answer.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—DEC. 20.

Before Hon. Justices Mitchell, Parker, and Roosevelt.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

The People of the State of New-York on the Relation of Henry E. Davies vs. Edward P. Cowles.—It will be remembered by most of our readers that Mr. Justice Morris, elected to the bench of the Supreme Court in 1853, died quite suddenly on the 22d of October, 1855. The next general election was held on the 6th of November then next.

The Secretary of State gave notice, within the required time, that the office of the Judge, whose term should expire on the 31st day of December, would be filled at that election, but he gave no notice that the place of Judge Morris would be filled at that time. Various nominations, however, were made from seven to three days before the election, on which occasion Mr. Henry E. Davies received the largest vote, and he thereupon took the required oath of office, and deposited it with the Secretary of State.

Judge Cowles, who had been filling the place rendered vacant by the death of Judge Edwards, resigned his seat, and was, on the 3d of December, appointed by the Governor to fill the place of the late Judge Morris. This, the plaintiff alleges, is not in accordance with, or authorized by, the Laws or Constitution of this State, but they claim that Mr. Davies was legally elected and is now a Judge of the Supreme Court.

This complaint was demurred to, and the demurrer sustained at Special Term, from which decision the plaintiffs appealed.

The case was yesterday brought before the General Term, and submitted mainly on written points, of which we give the substance. The plaintiff contended,

First—That it was the object of the framers of the Constitution to divest, as far as possible, the Governor of all power of appointment of Elective Officers.

Second—That section 13 of Art. 6 of the Constitution declares that a vacancy happening in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, can only be filled by the Governor, until it shall be supplied at the *next* general election of Judges, "when it shall be filled by election of Judges for the residue of the unexpired term;" thus making the time unequivocal. It must therefore control, and the framers of the Constitution, and the people who adopt it, "must be understood to have employed words in their natural sense, and *to have intended what they said*."

Third—If it be contended that the Constitution has devolved upon the Legislature the power of filling vacancies, and authorized it to prescribe the manner in which the same shall be filled, it is equally clear that the vacancy in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court shall be filled at the next general election after the happening thereof, and neither the Constitution, nor any act of the Legislature, requires the vacancy to have occurred any given number of days before such election.

Then follow points as to the time of the occurrence of the vacancy and the election of plaintiff:

Fourth—The duty and time of election being fixed by the Constitution and law, if notice had been required by statute of the election to fill a vacancy in the office of a Justice of the Supreme Court, such statute must be construed as directory merely, and the absence of the notice, especially in a case like the present, when the electors had full notice, attended and actually voted, and everything connected with the election has been conducted fairly and in good faith, would not invalidate the election.

These were the main points presented by the plaintiff.

For the defendant, Charles O'Conor stated very briefly his argument. He said that all the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes were to be construed together and with reference to each other. That a reading of the provisions of the Constitution and Revised Statutes made it clear that the framers of the Constitution and the Legislature intended to provide for giving ample notice to the people of all elections. That although it was true that the Judge of the Supreme Court was a State officer, still, a vacancy occurring in the Supreme Court was a vacancy occurring in a district within the meaning of chap. 130, Laws of 1842, Art. 1, lib. 3, § 8, which provides in substance that

"If any vacancy shall exist *in a county*, proper to be supplied at the ensuing general election, the Secretary of State shall, between the first of July and fifteenth of October previous to the election, give a notice in writing of such vacancy, &c.; and if any such vacancy shall exist *in a district*, he shall in like manner give a like notice to each county therein."

He contended, further, that these provisions were of the first importance; that the people certainly ought to have reasonable notice of the intended election and of the offices to be supplied, and that, if the provisions of the statute were not complied with, there would be no test by which to determine what was sufficient notice. That, as the election of Mr. Davies was necessarily without the notice required by this statute, it was void, and Mr. Davies was not entitled to a seat.

Daniel Lord and Waldo Hutchings for plaintiff; Harrington and Dodge, and Charles O'Conor, for defendant.

Before Hon. Justices Parker, Dean and Strong.

The New-York and New-Haven R. R. Co., vs. *Schuyler and Three Hundred and Twenty-three others, being holders of the so-called Schuyler Stock.*—The appeal from Mr. Justice Cowles' decision in this case at Special Term, was submitted to the General Term a few days since, without argument, merely *pro formâ* as it were, in order to carry the case up to the Court of Appeals. The decision was rendered yesterday morning, affirming the judgment of the Special Term, mainly on the first ground mentioned in Judge Cowles' decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Slosson.

AN IMPORTANT CASE—THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBUS.

Hellman vs. Roberts.—The plaintiff, in the year 1850, was the owner of six-twentieths of the steamship *Columbus*, which was then running between the ports of Panama and San Francisco. The defendant, who was also part owner, was agent, and had the chief management of the steamer. The vessel was quite profitable, and the plaintiff claims that his proportion of its earnings amounted to some $27,000. The plaintiff makes the following claims: That he had frequently applied to Mr. Roberts for an account of the earnings of the vessel, but was put off with various pretences. During the year 1850, however, Mr. Roberts accepted the draft of the plaintiff to the amount of $12,000.

Mr. Roberts made various statements in regard to the earnings of the vessel, tending to deprecate its value in the mind of Mr. Hellman, who, thinking Mr. Roberts was honest, took the statements made by him as true. He had no means of information in regard to the *Columbus*, except such as came through Mr. Roberts.

About January, 1851, and prior to the statements made by the defendant to the plaintiff, he, (Mr. Roberts,) without the knowledge of Mr. Hellman, and a few of the other owners, made an arrangement with Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall to sell them the vessel for the sum of $190,000. In order to consummate the sale, it was, of course, necessary for the defendant to become the sole owner of the vessel, or, at least, for the title to rest with those willing to sell. Mr. Roberts, therefore, concealing the proposed sale from the plaintiff, made the above-mentioned disparaging reports in respect to the steamer, and finally offered him for his shares the sum of $23,000. Fearing the reports of Mr. Roberts were true, Mr. Hellman sold for this amount, and assigned all his share of its earnings for $12,000. The defendant then sold the vessel to Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall, and received by the above agreement from Mr. Hellman [illegible] besides large sums for the earnings of the vessel.

Mr. Hellman now sues the defendant, alleging that by his false and fraudulent representations he was swindled out of the sum of [illegible], which he demands with interest.

The defendant denies that Mr. Hellman's share of the earnings of the vessel was what he claimed, and he tells the following story:

Mr. Roberts was the New-York agent of the United States Mail Steamship Company, of which line the steamship *Columbus* constituted one. A Mr. Oliver Charlick was the agent at San Francisco, and Henry Tracy agent at the Isthmus of Darien, [illegible] wholly without the control of Mr. Roberts. The accounts of the Company were necessarily [illegible] involved and complicated, and the amount of the earnings of the *Columbus* could not be [illegible] until the proper balance was struck as between the *Columbus* and the rest of the Company [illegible] and these balances were not made at the time they were demanded by Mr. Hellman, and the amount of her earnings were unknown to the defendant. But so far as he knew, he always gave truthful reports in respect to her success. He accepted the draft of the plaintiff to the amount of $12,000 expressly as an advance of the plaintiff's share of the earnings.

Negotiations were entered into by George Law, Esq., President of the United States Mail Steamship Company, on behalf of the Company, though without the knowledge of the defendant, to sell to Howland & Aspinwall the *Columbus*. During the pendency of the negotiation, but before its termination, Mr. Roberts heard of it, but he had no detailed information respecting it, and he avers that Mr. Hellman [illegible] knew of its pendency, and that he twice voluntarily offered to sell his interest in the *Columbus* for the above-named sum, together with his share in the earnings of the vessel for the sum of $12,000, which he claims was the amount of the draft accepted by him. He claims that he paid a fair price, and purchased it without using any fraudulent means. The case will probably occupy some days in trial. R. H. Bowne, Mr. Noyes, and Mr. D. D. Lord for plaintiff. Brown, Hall & Vanderpool, Mr. Cutting, and Mr. O'Conor for defendant.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

[illegible] *vs. Cochrane.*—In this case, (before reported for the *Times*,) which, it will be remembered, was for a malicious prosecution, the jury yesterday morning brought in a verdict of $500 for the plaintiff.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Ingraham and Woodruff.

DECISIONS.

Oliver Dyer vs. William Forrest.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

William R. Taylor vs. Daniel French and others.—A like decision.

Charles V. Van Horn vs. Robert Kemell and others.—A like decision.

George T. Taylor vs. Lewis W. Phillips.—A like decision.

Adolph Bondman vs. Joseph R. Gamble.—A like decision.

George Braid vs. Wm. S. Watson.—A like decision.

William J. Summons vs. Robert M. Patrick.—Judgment reversed with costs.

Bernard Sharp vs. John Harbrett, Jr., and others—A like decision.

Robert Carroll vs. Francis Shields.—A like decision.

William J. Dunn vs. Henry Stewart.—A like decision.

John Mott vs. John T. Taylor.—A like decision.

Oliver Mowbray vs. John Kerr.—A like decision.

Edward Cox vs. John T. Broderick.—A like decision.

John R. Steigbes and wife vs. George Ogle and wife.—A like decision.

Aaron Jacobs, assignee, &c. vs. Henry Morange.—A like decision.

Isaac L. Pinckney vs. John M. Kigbes.—Judgment reversed as to $37, and affirmed as to residue, without costs to either party.

C. H. Le De La Figaurier and others vs. Henry Jackson.—Order at Special Term reversed without costs.

Henry D. Crane vs. Thos. R. Hardman.—Judgment reduced by deducting $67 98, and as to that sum reversed, and affirmed as to the residue of $174 without costs on appeal.

James Pollock, Jr., vs. Peter Hoag.—Judgment modified by deducting $12, and affirmed as to residue without costs of appeal.

Hartley Hitchcock vs. Jacob J. Van Pelt.—Judgment superseded and a new trial ordered on 2d January next, respondent's costs of appeal to abide the event.

Uriah Hendricks vs. Joseph W. Brock.—Adjustment of costs corrected by allowing to the defendant $5 for proceeding before notice of trial; as to residue, adjustment affirmed without costs to either party, at the General Term.

Alexander Eagleson vs. John Clark.—Order modified.

The Court then adjourned to Saturday.

☞ Of the above batch of appeals it would appear only six have been affirmed by the Court; the other sixteen were either reversed or modified and corrected.

LONG ISLAND.

Church Anniversary.

The Seventh Anniversary of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Rev. J. E. Rockwell, Pastor, was celebrated on Sunday. There was a large attendance and an interesting address was delivered by the Pastor. The annual report of the Sabbath School was read, from which it appears that the School is rapidly increasing, and is in a most promising condition for usefulness. There are now connected with the School as officers, 20 male and 28 female teachers, 156 male and 174 female scholars; total, 378. The average attendance during the year was 160; largest attendance, 274.

There has been contributed towards the support of the School, by collections at the monthly concerts, $49 60, which has been expended for books. The Missionary Society connected with the School continues in active operation. During the year $60 29 was collected, $30 of which was paid to the American Sunday School Union, and $30 29 to the Presbyterian Board of Education. The library has been replenished with a new set of books, comprising about 498 volumes, at a cost of $90, all of which is paid through the liberality of the congregation. During the year 29 bibles were presented to scholars, who committed to memory the Shorter Catechism, and 11 testaments to those who learnt Brown's Catechism. At one revival in the Church, during the year, upwards of seventy united with the Church—39 of these were from the Sabbath School. The bible class numbers 112 persons, and during the year 55 of the members united with the Church. The plan of study in this class is thorough and well-calculated to fit its members for active Christian life.

Fire in a Safe.

About 9 o'clock Saturday morning, a safe built in the wall of one of the upper stories in the residence of Robert B. Hicks, Esq., corner of Henry and Clark streets, Brooklyn, was discovered to be on fire in the inside. One portion of this safe was used for the deposit of plate, and another for valuable papers. The papers were all destroyed, but were mostly of such a character as can be replaced. It is supposed that the fire originated through the carelessness of a servant girl when putting away the silver ware the night previous, and that the fire then communicated was smouldering all night, as when discovered the iron door was red hot. There being an abundant supply of water upon the premises, the fire was soon extinguished without doing much damage to the building.

☞ A very interesting course of weekly lectures is now in progress at the Presbyterian Church, Franklin-avenue, between Willoughby and Myrtle-avenue. The first of the series was by Prof. Crosby on "The Duties of Women." On Saturday evening last, Mr. Milburn, late chaplain to Congress, delivered the second, which was worthy of the man.

The Sunday Ordinance.

The City of Brooklyn vs. Keeper of Franklin House.—In this case a verdict was taken by default for $650, some months ago in the Brooklyn City Court for violation of the City ordinance prohibiting traffic on Sundays. An order returnable Saturday next was taken yesterday to show cause why the default should not be opened.

☞ A thief entered the basement of the Bridge-street Methodist Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday, during morning service, and stole two overcoats. He escaped detection.

☞ The City Court adjourned yesterday, until the 5th of January, 1856.

Kings County Courts—Brooklyn.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Grand Jury came in yesterday morning and presented a number of indictments. The Court was then adjourned till Monday, 31st inst.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Brooklyn.

Before Hon. C. A. Peabody, Justice.

William V. Dean vs. Englebert Lott.—An action of replevin against the Sheriff. It was not concluded when the Court adjourned for the day.

CONCLUSION OF THE TERM.

The Jury were discharged for the term, with the exception of those impanneled in the above cause.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. H. A. Moore, County Judge, and Justices Stryker and Emmons.

SENTENCES.

James Thompson, convicted on Thursday last of burglary in the first degree, was sentenced to ten years and five months' imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing.

John Saldidge, who pleaded guilty of the like offence, was sentenced to the same.

FEMALE BURGLARS.

Jemima Grady and Margaret Higgins were tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

John Walker, indicted for highway robbery, in stealing a morocco bag from Miss Julia E. [illegible] the corner of [illegible] on the [illegible] of November last, was found guilty of petit larceny, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

John [illegible] indicted for a [illegible] pleaded guilty of a [illegible] assault, and was discharged from custody, sentence being suspended.

[illegible]

Francis Higgins, a sailor, indicted for this offence, was sentenced to the State Prison for one year. The Judge expressed regret that he could not inflict a lighter punishment.

The Court then adjourned.

Frederic Sinard, found guilty of an attempt at burglary on the 23d November last, upon the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Lee-avenue and Hewes-street, Brooklyn, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Edward Holmes plead guilty to a charge of grand larceny in having, in November last, stolen a dentist's show-case, in Fulton-street, Brooklyn, and was sentenced to two years and four months in Sing Sing.

Frank Lamberson was convicted of having, on the night of the 29th of October last, stolen a horse and wagon, valued at $150, the property of John Van Vechten, of New Lots, and was likewise sentenced to two years and four months in Sing Sing.

The Court then adjourned till Wednesday, 26th inst.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSE BUILDERS IN KINGS COUNTY.

William Sill vs. M. J. Cain, Sub-Contractor, John E. Meyers, Contractor, and Clinton-avenue Congregational Church, owners.—This was an action brought to enforce a lien duly filed in the County Clerk's office. Counsel for Meyers and the Church moved to have complaint dismissed on the ground that by the Lien Law and the decisions in the New-York Courts, no lien would lie, except for work done or materials furnished for the Contractor, and the work in question was done by order of the Sub-Contractor. The complaint had been accordingly dismissed, and the present motion comes up on an order, obtained by plaintiff's counsel to show why the former order should not be vacated. The matter being argued at length, Judge Culver held that there was a material difference between the Lien Laws of the Counties of New-York and Kings—that the latter law created a lien for work done or materials furnished for "any Contractor," and accordingly decided in favor of plaintiff. C. J. Jack for plaintiff; William H. Gale for defendant.

THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER"—WHO OWNS IT?

David J. Neefus, Treasurer, &c., vs. James S. Wilson.—This was an action brought in the City Court of Brooklyn to recover possession of an American flag and two guide flags, alleged to be illegally detained by the defendant. It appears that both parties were members of a military company called the Washington Life Guard Continentals, which, like most other companies, consisted of an *omnium gatherum* of all nations. Last Spring, when the contest between the K. N.'s and Anti-K. N.'s was at its height, a split took place, or rather the foreigners getting too saucy, were expelled from the Company. The parties expelled formed a new organization, and the defendant, who was one of them, being in possession of the flags, held on to them, claiming as much right to them as anybody else. Judge Culver, however, undeceived him by giving a verdict in favor of the plaintiff representing the original Company to whom it rightly belongs.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

MONDAY, Dec. 24—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy, with more offering, partly at $8 25@$8 37½ for Pearls, and $7 25@$7 37½ for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio is held above the views of most buyers, and is quiet. The sales since our last have been confined to 400 bags at 10¾c.@12c. ℔ lb. Other kinds are unaltered.

COTTON—Is salable and steady at previously quoted prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are in improved request, and being rather less freely offered, they command a shade better prices. The sales since our last add up nearly 12,500 bbls., at about the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$8 18¾	@ 8 25
Straight State	8 25	@ 8 31¼
Favorite and Extra State	8 31¼	@ 8 43¾
Mixed Western	8 25	@ 8 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	8 37½	@ 8 50
Fancy Michigan	8 50	@ 8 75
Common to Good Ohio	8 31¼	@ 8 62½
Fancy Ohio	8 56¼	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio	8 75	@10 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 75	@10 00
Fancy Genesee	8 75	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	9 50	@11 50

Saturday's sales were 18,500 barrels, not 12,800 barrels, as mis-stated in this morning's paper. Canadian remains quiet but firm, with small sales of Superfine to best Extra, at $8 50@$10 ℔ bbl. Southern has not varied, sales since our last having amounted to about 2,000 bbls. Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $9@$10 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is selling pretty freely, at $5 50@$7 25 for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in slack request, and heavy in price, at $4 12½ for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is plenty and procurable at $2 87½@$3 62½ ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat is less freely offered and is steady, though rather inactive. The sales since our last comprise about 32,000 bushels, including Canadian White at $2 15; Western do. at $2 20; Western red at $1 91; Southern red at $1 90@$2, and Long Island red at $2. Rye is unchanged in demand and value. About 10,500 bushels brought $1 28@$1 31. Barley is dull and nominal. Oats are plenty and heavy at 50c.@53c. for Western; and 47c.@50c. for State, ℔ bushel. Corn is moderately active, but is unsettled in price. Sales having transpired of 53,000 bushels, at 91c.@93c. for Western mixed, in store and delivered; 88c.@90c. for new Southern yellow; and 88c.@93c. for new and old Southern white, ℔ bushel.

HAY.—River is in fair demand and is firm at 80c.@85c., for shipment, and $1@$1 12½ for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP.—Rules quiet at unchanged prices.

HIDES—The demand is good at buoyant rates, though the stock on hand is now up to nearly 35,000 of all kinds.

HOPS—Are still inactive, at unaltered figures.

IRON—The market is devoid of animation, but is otherwise unchanged.

LATHS—Are selling in small way, at full quotations. The stock is not large.

LEAD—Has not varied essentially.

LEATHER—The demand is moderate, and prices are unaltered.

LIME—Rockland is at $1 for Common and $1 25 for Lump, ℔ bbl., but is scarce and quiet.

MOLASSES—A lively inquiry exists for new crop New-Orleans, at 47c.@48c., to arrive, and 49c. on the spot, ℔ gallon. The stock is a very moderate one, and inadequate to the requirements of purchasers. Other kinds are as last noticed.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is dull and nominal. Spirits Turpentine is in demand at 41c.@42c. ℔ gallon. Factors are not so eager to sell. Tar and Resin are about the same.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are moderately inquired for and are steady. We have nothing really new to notice in Red, Palm and Olive Oils. Linseed is held at 91c.@93c. ℔ gallon, but is without animation. Lard Oil rules about the same.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and unsettled in value,—the sales since our last consisting of only about 500 bbls., in lots, at $19 50@$19 75 for Mess; and $16 87½@$17 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are bringing, in lots, 8c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats are scarce and quiet, at 9¾c.@10½c. for Hams, and 8¾c.@9c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Lard continues dull and heavy. The sales since our last reach 450 bbls. and tcs. Good to strictly Prime, at 12¼c.@12¾c. ℔ lb. Beef is quiet, at former rates; the sales since our last including 300 bbls., at from $9@$10 for Country Prime; $10 50@$12 for do. Mess, and $14 25@$14 87½ for repacked do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is salable and steady, at from $20@$24 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are quiet and depressed, at $14@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is moderately inquired for, but is obtainable at 17c.@23c. for Ohio; 23c.@28c. for Common to very Good State, and 28c.@30c. for Prime and Choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is selling, to a fair extent, at 9c.@11¼c. ℔ lb.

RICE—There have been 300 tres. purchased at $4 25@$5 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Attracts less attention and is on the decline.

SOAP—Some 200 boxes Castile have been disposed of at about former quotations.

SPICES—Are quiet and rather heavy in prices.

SUGARS—Are stiffly held, but rule quiet. The supply is limited.

TALLOW—Has not varied.

TOBACCO—Exhibits no really new feature,—sales having transpired since Friday of 64 hhds. Kentucky and Marysville at 8¾c.@11¼c.; 365 bales Havana at 22c.@30c.; and 60 bales Cuba on terms not made public.

WHISKY—There have been 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison taken at 38½c.@39½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—This branch of business is still devoid of animation, but quotations are essentially the same.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BILLIARDS.—We offer for sale a splendid stock of plate, marble and wood-bed tables, with our new-invented cushions of superior elasticity and correctness. Buyers will please call and examine. GRIFFITH & DECKER, No. 90 Ann-st.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—All persons indebted to WILLIAM B. ROBINSON & CO., late merchants of No. [illegible] William-st., are required to make payment to the subscriber, the general assignee. WILLIAM H. WOODMAN, No. 34 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, THE AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA [illegible] will have the honor of giving her SECOND GRAND CONCERT on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, [illegible] Assisted by the following eminent Artists: MRS. JAMIESON, The talented Vocalist; MR. APTOMMAS, The Harpist; HERR CARL WELS, The distinguished Pianist. TICKETS [illegible] To be had at Walker's Music Store, [illegible] Marsh's Book-store, Atlantic-st., [illegible] door on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY. THIRD ANNUAL PERFORMANCE of the MESSIAH, CHRISTMAS NIGHT, at the Church of the Divine Unity, (Rev. E. H. Chapin's.)

ORATORIO of the MESSIAH, CHRISTMAS NIGHT, by the NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIRTY-SEVENTH NIGHT AND LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. Donizetti's Grand Opera, in three acts, LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX, On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 26, 1855, with Mad. DE LA GRANGE, Mlle. D'ORMY, Signori BRIGNOLI, MORELLI, ROVERE, GASPARONI. FRIDAY, Dec. 28, 1855, NORMA, With Signor SALVIANI as Pollione. SATURDAY, Dec. 29, 1855, WILLIAM TELL. On which occasion the members of the Free School of the Academy will appear with the chorus. Admission [illegible] ONE DOLLAR. Secured Seats, 50 cents extra. Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Musical Director and Conductor [illegible] MAX MARETZEK. Doors open at 7; Opera commences at 8. Reserved Seats may be obtained at the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, corner Broadway and 14th-st., at DANKIN'S [illegible], JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 516 Broadway, and at HALL & SON'S Piano-forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, 1855.—A HOLIDAY BILL by THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY. First night this season of the celebrated tableaux vivants of ITALIAN BRIGANDS. By the [illegible] RAVEL FAMILY. To commence with the new comedietta of THE SECRET MARRIAGE. Characters by the [illegible] RAVEL FAMILY. To conclude with the Grand Comic Pantomime of MEDINA. PIPOLIN [illegible] ANTOINE RAVEL. Doors open at 6½; performance commences at 7½. TICKETS [illegible]. The only seats that can be secured in advance are Orchestra Seats [illegible] Private Boxes [illegible]. Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. for the sale of tickets, and securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only.

GRAND ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH —CHRISTMAS NIGHT, Dec. 25, by the NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY, at the Church of the Divine Unity, (Rev. E. H. Chapin's,) Broadway, near Prince-st. Solo parts by the following eminent musical artists: Miss M. S. BRAINERD, Mr. L. R. BEUTLER, Mrs. JAMIESON, Mr. [illegible], Miss M. E. HAWLEY, With full orchestra and chorus of 250 PERFORMERS. Conductor [illegible] Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW. Tickets, 50 cents; to be had at the principal music stores, and at the door on the evening of performance. Doors open at 6; performance to commence at 7, precisely. Librettos, containing the words of the Oratorio and music of the principal airs, for sale at the door.

BURTON'S—CHAMBERS-ST.—TUESDAY.—Merry Christmas to all! The best way to enjoy the Holidays is to have A HEARTY LAUGH. Three comic pieces. Mr. Burton in two parts. The laughable farce of ONLY A PENNY. with Mr. Bradley, Mr. [illegible], Miss Thomas, &c. The great comic Drama of THE DUTCH GOVERNOR. with Mr. Burton in his capital character of Von Dunder. And an entirely new and original Comic-piece, called A TRIP TO NIAGARA, with Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Hughes, &c., &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. W. E. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6¼; to commence at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Dec. 25, will be presented the Grand Comic Fairy Extravaganza of KING CHARMING. Charming the First [illegible] Henpeckt the Hundredth [illegible] Mr. Whiting. Previous to which, the favorite Comedietta of MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. Doors open at 6½; performance to begin at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Dec. 25, will be presented the petite Comedy of X. Y. Z. After which will be presented PO-CA-HON-TAS. To conclude with the Farce of THE SECRET, OR, A HOLE IN THE WALL.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. CHRISTMAS DAY—TUESDAY, Dec. 25, 1855. GRAND VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS, Especially suited to the Holiday Season. PERFORMANCES EVERY HOUR, almost, during the MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING. The magnificent piece of THE KING OF THE ALPS, already pronounced by admiring thousands, the celebrated Melodrama of ANDREW GWINNETT, the famous pantomime of DON JUAN, the laughable farce of THE GOOD FOR NOTHING, in addition to SONGS, DANCES, &c., &c., as well as the PERFORMANCES IN THE LION'S DEN several times in the day and evening, while the LIVING WILD BEASTS MAY BE SEEN AT ALL TIMES. Admittance to see all 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½ cents. Parquette and first balcony, 12½ cents extra.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. [illegible] Broadway. FUN FOR THE HOLIDAYS. TUESDAY, Dec. 25—CHRISTMAS DAY. A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, Commencing at 2½ o'clock. On which occasion will be presented the heart-rending and pathetic Tragedy of VILLIKENS AND HIS DINAH, Introducing the great "trick horse," in new and wonderful feats. Evening Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cts.

THE THIRD ANNUAL BALL—Of the Young Men in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society, will be held at Niblo's, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26. Tickets $3; to be obtained of any of the members. DAVID HART, President, No. 69 Maiden-lane. SIMON MARTIN, Secretary, No. 52 Maiden-lane. ALFRED MYERS, Treasurer, No. 477 Broadway. NOLL's celebrated band has been engaged for the occasion.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The American Institute have this splendid edifice open for visitors, and are giving it new life and vigor. Machinery in motion, and steam-power ready for inventors and exhibitors to test and work their machines. Specimens of marble statuary from several of the first class sculptors, elegant and costly tapestry, castings in bronze, terra cotta ornaments, agricultural implements, models, and machines are on exhibition. WILLIAM B. LEONARD, Corresponding Secretary and Agent.

A CONCERT AND FESTIVAL.—Will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in [illegible]-st., on CHRISTMAS NIGHT, Dec. 25, for the benefit of the Sunday-school. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock, supper at 9½ o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents; to be had at No. [illegible] Grand-st., at the parsonage, and at the door. J. SAMMIS, Chairman Concert Com.

DONALDSON'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA HOUSE.—Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.—MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, 1855, and every evening this week, with new songs, glees, refrains, jokes and burlesque dances, &c. On CHRISTMAS an extra performance, commencing at 2½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.—By the choir of the old-st. M. E. Church will be given at the Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on CHRISTMAS NIGHT. The exercises will consist of a variety of anthems, set pieces, glees and quartettes. Proceeds for the benefit of the Church. G. P. BENJAMIN, Conductor. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at the door.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Opera season will most positively close on the 31st of December, after which date this establishment will be rented for balls, concerts or dramatic performances. Applications to be made to the undersigned at the Academy. WM. H. PAINE.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S SECOND PIANO-FORTE SOIREE.—Mr. GOTTSCHALK respectfully announces a Second Soirée at Dodworth's Rooms on FRIDAY EVENING, 28th inst. He will on this occasion be assisted by Messrs. HOFFMAN, BURKE and WELLS. Particulars in future announcements.

RE-OPENING OF THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN COLLECTION.—With important additions! This valuable Museum of Antiquities—the most popular, attractive and instructive exhibition in the City—now contains more than 1,100 objects. Admission, 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. [illegible] BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains the Paintings "Ogni DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

100,000 HORSES.—The Brooklyn [illegible] Association of the City of New-York are prepared to enter into contracts for the delivery of 100,000 Horses from City slaughtered cattle the ensuing year, commencing Jan. 1, 1856. Apply at the office, corner [illegible] and 6th-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 25, 1855.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail Subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at One Dollar a year for single Copies. Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6¼ cents for single Copies.

The Daily Times has a regular circulation of nearly [illegible], and, as a medium for business and general advertising, is not surpassed by any City journal.

Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman. RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

This being Christmas day, no Evening Edition of the Times will be issued. Subscribers will be served with the Morning Edition instead.

The attempt to adopt a resolution to elect a Speaker by a plurality vote, was again defeated in Congress yesterday; and the regular balloting made no change in the relative position of the contestants, with the exception of the defection of Mr. Edwards from the Banks men. There now appears to be no possibility of an organization until after New-Year's.

We publish this morning an intensely interesting account of the discovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his ill-starred companions, by the party dispatched from Canada last Winter by the British Government, after the return of Dr. Rae. It will be read with a thrill of excitement by all who have ever felt an interest in the fate of the heroic navigator.

Merry Christmas.

In the whirl and excitement of a twelvemonth, and the engrossing topics which every day rise to chase from our memories the occurrences of the day before, it is almost inevitable that we should lose sight of the changes which have taken place since the morning of this blessed day dawned upon us last, and we wished our readers a Merry Christmas. Then we were entering upon a Winter of unusual severity—the weather was dreary, but the times were drearier—there had been a season of drought and scarcity, of great financial pressure, of commercial disasters and losses by fire and shipwreck of unparalleled magnitude, and there was more of misery than merriment. But the times are greatly changed now; the season is one of annual mildness, a harvest of unequaled abundance and an absence of any great disaster, a healthy Summer, an abundant money market and a prevailing prosperity, all contribute to render the present holiday season one of unusual joyousness, and we can wish our readers a Merry Christmas with a right hearty spirit and a happy feeling that to the majority of them it will prove one.

A Holiday Homily.

Whether human happiness or Christianity has been greatly elevated by the Puritanical abrogation of holidays, is a question for casuists. It is certainly very easy to trace the operation of the change upon Society. When each day brought its Saint's festival; and here and there through the year alternated the greater feasts, with the less frequent fasts and days of mortification, the course of the individual observer ran far more equable, and the pleasure, with its diffused action and reaction, was far less poignant, than when concentrated as now, upon two or three great occasions in the twelvemonth. To those occasions the young look forward with impatient expectation. Christmas stands alone in the year as a day of unembittered enjoyment. Very few associate with it the religious import and direction the early church gave to all popular pleasures; when the festival of the nativity was established instead of the Saturnalia; and the cathedral had its boy-bishops, and bambinos, moralities, and mysteries, to replace the heathenish exhibitions of the theatre. The pious meaning is indeed scrupulously excluded from the Protestant observance. The Puritans substituted the Annual Thanksgiving for Christmas, as they substituted the Annual Fast for Lent. But to children, and those of a larger growth who have not outgrown the exciting and hopeful relish of anticipated pleasure, characteristic of childhood, Christmas remains the day of all days, the king of three hundred and sixty-four, the crown of all the hours, and minutes, of happiness in the year. Between one X-mass-tide and another there is no oasis of equal beauty and greenness—it is comparatively waste and desert.

May it not be fairly doubted, indeed, without resort to the casuist, whether in this poverty of festivals we are not greatly the losers? Jean Paul strongly reprobated the selection of any one such season as peculiarly surrounded with happifying influences. The childish longing for the day he regarded as the earliest development of that bad tendency of men to locate their enjoyments in the future, instead of finding them in themselves and in the present. It cultivates, he maintained, a feeling of discontent and restlessness inconsistent with real happiness. And the festival once over, the reaction in the case of the child, as with the man after a furious debauch, is so complete and overwhelming—so profound a vacuum follows the pleasure of the holy-tide—that the regret and disappointment are punishments far outweighing in pain the pleasures to which they owe their birth. So Jean Paul proposed that Christmas should be broken into a vast number of pieces, and distributed through the year. Every day should be the child's festival. He should never wake to sunshine with the discontented reflection that it is not the sunshine of some far-off holiday, when presents shall be had, and an excessive indulgence of appetite permitted, forbidden at all other times; when a visit to the play or the show shall make up for the virtuous denial on the parental part of such pleasures through all other seasons of the year. He would not have the gift, as a mark of regard or affection, attached formally to one season, in preference to another. Throughout the year, at unexpected moments, should such pleasures reach the child; his holidays should come upon him unawares; his presents should not be the subject of pre-calculation and subsequent disappointment; his confectionery should not be eaten in the gross, and excessively, but in moderation, and as often as parental or friendly indulgence might give license. Now, as Jean Paul had studied human nature in its early stages more profoundly, perhaps, than any other man, before or since, may he not be right? May it not be true, as far as children are concerned, that there is a healthy medium between no holidays at all, and every day a festival?

If there is such a mean, it consists, we imagine, in a multiplication of feast-days throughout the year; to prevent the young gambler from staking his happiness too largely upon any single one. Every family has its *fêtes*, but few observe them. There is, in fact, too much neglect of birth-days, which furnish such touching opportunities in the family circle and among friends, for the interchange and expression of kindness. Men look coldly at the recurrence of February 22, and July 4, the only Saints' days of our country, and lament the closed counting-room and shop required by the latter, and Thanksgiving and New-Year. For this parsimony of time, it is needless to say, the go-ahead tendencies of our people are answerable. But at home and by the fireside no such unworthy zeal should eat up the happiness and comfort the good God has allotted to that blessed sanctuary. Let holidays be multiplied there. As far as warm hearts, and bright faces, and generous charity, and unselfishness go, all days may be great days of the feast; all hearts may be happy as at Christmas, and lose in immediate happiness, which is calm and satisfied, the longing for pleasure to come; pleasure, which is always feverish, hectic and unsatisfactory. Especially should the birthday of each one of the home circle be kindly kept in mind, not without its observance more or less lavish; some tribute to the self-respect and self-appreciation of the neglected ones; some renewal of affection to the father or mother on the annual recurrence of the birth and the bridal day; some monuments of joy over the gain and retention of brothers and sisters, and friends, as we renew flowers over the graves of the lost ones. The birthday of every one we love, as well as the birthday of our best lover and Savior, may supply many feasts of the nativity each year.

The Course and the Entries.

The training for the great quadrennial trial of speed and bottom among politicians has commenced in earnest. The campaign opens in an exciting manner, and the signs are thickening around us that the campaign of 1856 is to be one of the most heated and eventful ever known. The Democratic General Committee takes the Cincinnati Convention by the foretop, and will assemble at Washington "to make arrangements" for it, on the 8th of January. We observe with interest that President Pierce's paper, the Washington *Union*, is exploring the highways and by-ways for evidences of Democratic opinion on the question of candidacy of the Party. It gathers the light shed from innumerable minor luminaries upon this important subject, into the focus of its own columns, and thus manages to present a very fair view of the ground where the unsuccessful competitors must shortly lie, and over which the victor must march to triumph.

The thinning-out process has already commenced. Gen. Cass relinquishes to younger suitors the chase of that delusive dream, the vision of the White House, which has occupied his best years. He has loved "not wisely, but too well," and the venerable swain retires, rejected, but not unhappy. We think, too, we may, without arrogating prophetic functions, pronounce Mr. Dickinson obsolete, not from age, but from the premature death of his party. Mr. Marcy has not bidden a formal farewell to the stage, but, by common consent, including his own, he is laid aside. If New-York asks for recognition in the person of a Democratic favorite, it is more likely to be Ex-Governor Seymour.

The Pennsylvania crop of candidates is mature and is a full average. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Dallas have about equal pretensions to the favor of the Keystone Democracy. The claims of the first are well known. His special rival has heretofore been Gen. Cass. His political decease, of course, confers some strength upon the survivor; but the competition of Mr. Dallas promises to occasion a renewal of the great feud which has so long divided the Democracy of Pennsylvania. The Ex-Vice President has been generally regarded as a foggy politician, very apt to disappear in cloudy speculations upon the Constitution and other mysteries, when something more substantial would have better become the occasion; but he has shown a very practical turn of mind in the mode adopted for bringing himself into position. His claims are advertised in a circular prepared and published by his Executive Committee in the form of an address, illustrative of his merits and services.

The Party in the Northwest manifests a partiality for Douglass, since the retirement of Gen. Cass. Perhaps this may be explained from the natural desire of the Party in that section to be revenged upon him for his disorganizing course on the Nebraska bill. The author of that measure must, of course, be disastrously defeated as often during the next twenty years as the people can reach him. To place him in nomination in 1856 would be a refinement of cruelty, as the result would nip his Presidential aspirations in the bud, and quite freeze out the bud itself.

Proceeding westward, we come upon Atchison, who, in his capacity of leader of the "border ruffians," has accumulated some presidential capital, and is, undoubtedly, the favorite of the Missouri and Arkansas division of the party. As the clans, however, whose chief he is, are confined to those States, he will not command a general support in the Convention.

Returning eastward, in our search for Democratic availability, our attention is arrested by the very lively struggle between the Virginia candidates, Governor Wise and Senator Hunter. Mr. Hunter says little, but is quietly working, and expects to succeed by virtue of the luck which has never yet deserted him, and has, in fact, been his unfailing patron and best ally. Governor Wise, with the restless impetuosity which belongs to his character, is fretting himself in writing letters, forming clubs, and making grotesque and extravagant speeches, by which the public attention is kept alive, and the party reminded that unless he be accepted as a master, he will be found an untractable servant. Wise will, by custom, have no right to make himself heard in an official manner until the assembling of the Legislature in December, 1856, as it is not the practice of Virginia Governors to deliver salutatories on their inauguration, but it will be utterly impossible for him to contain himself a twelvemonth, and a sounding manifesto may be expected from the Governor in the course of the ensuing week, when he will assume the Chair of State. It will, in all probability, contain his platform for the Presidency. As he promises to wield the sword of Virginia with great vigor, the tone of the document will doubtless be bellicose. Taking, also, his late letter upon the Free-Soilers as the basis of his system of administration, the Democracy may consider Wise as the fighting-man of the party.

General Rusk, of Texas, is not without numerous friends among the strong men and good managers of the party. He is held in reserve, to be brought up when the older combatants shall have been used up in the Convention. Gen. W. O. Butler, of Kentucky, is superseded by the natural fickleness of the Democracy, and Gen. Houston is counted out from having gone against Nebraskaism and in favor of Know-Nothingism. Gen. Lane judiciously reposes his chances upon the mischances of the other competitors.

Having thus run hastily through the list of Generals, Senators, and Governors who may aspire to the partiality of the Democracy, we arrive at President Pierce as a candidate for the succession to himself. Of him, we need not say anything now.

Such are the men presented for the choice of the party which yet controls the Government, and unquestionably possesses, by far, the best machinery of party organization that exists in the country, and which certainly expects to secure another four years' lease of power, by virtue of that organization. We may take another occasion to sketch the leading men of the opposition, and to compare them with one another and with their Democratic antagonists.

Arrest of Fillibusters.

The prompt and energetic action of the Government in arresting the large party of recruits who were about to embark in the *Northern Light* yesterday, to join Col. Walker in Nicaragua, cannot but have a wholesome effect, not only upon the loose fish who have a propensity to engage in any unlawful enterprise, but in convincing the Governments of Europe that our authorities do not lend their countenance, or even wink at any fillibustering expeditions against other countries. Whatever may be the result of the detention of the *Northern Light*, or whether the passengers by her were bound on an unlawful expedition or not, the fact of the activity of the Government in promptly arresting the supposed fillibusters, and preventing their embarkation, will be a sufficient vindication of the authorities against the vaporing charges of such journals as the London *Times*, upon which it recently succeeded in creating a war panic among credulous cockneys.

But, it is by no means certain that the *Northern Light* passengers are liable to arrest, or that the Government can be justified in detaining the ship, on the pretence of there being a design to invade a foreign territory, or even to colonize Nicaragua. In the meanwhile, the ship lies in the stream, guarded by Revenue Cutters and a Government steamer, and a very lively correspondence is carried on between District-Attorney McKeon and Mr. White, of the Transit Company. The poor devils who had enlisted to serve in the Nicaraguan Republic under the promise of receiving a fine farm, well stocked with cattle and poultry for their year's service, are in danger of coming short of their expectations. Col. French is besieged by anxious inquirers at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and a tremendous excitement exists all around the Battery, among the runners, dock laborers, and denizens of that part of the City.

Amusements for the Holidays.

Broadway Theatre.—Such an attendance last night—such a crowd of little children and pretty mamas and jovial papas, all bent on a mirthful, hearty evening's enjoyment. If ever there was a man in this world who deserved a monument of sugar plums, it is surely good Mr. Planche. This kindly man has labored like the best of his Fairies, to make the world happy and bright. He has delved in magic mines for gems of fancy, and has brought them glimmering to the gladdened eyes of childhood—and not to childhood only. Mr. Planche may be considered the father of the modern school of Burlesque. In his hands a fairy tale preserves all its delicate outline of imagination. It is, for a child, the same wonderful creation that it ever was. But his labors do not end here. He has to add something for the carping appetite of maturer age. Well pointed jokes, smart scraps of sarcasm, quick telling local allusions; all these have to be interwoven with the original texture without injuring its delicacy. No man has been so successful as Mr. Planche in affecting this. Other writers have been more funny, and raised more savage yells of enjoyment among the grown up portion of the audience; but Mr. Planche is the only burlesque writer of our acquaintance who has succeeded in hitting the happy medium. He never deserts the romantic side of a legend, for its worldly opportunities. He never descends to the grossness of electioneering squibs or the senseless dissipation of bad puns. What he does is at all times sufficient; you have no desire for an additional joke, and no regret that there has been one too many.

The burlesque of "King Charming" which Mr. Marshall revived last night, affords a good evidence of the tact and ability of the author and the judgment of the manager. It is a thoroughly refined and intellectual entertainment, capable of affording pleasure to man, woman and child. The legend is taken from the Countess D'Aulnoy's fairy tale of "L'Oiseau bleu," and relates to the adventures of the wonderful *Prince Charming*, an immortal monarch, gifted with perpetual youth. After reigning for two or three centuries, all alone on the throne of Fan-Sea, he is smitten with a passion for a young and lovely bride. To obtain such a domestic treasure, *King Charming* makes a pilgrimage to the Court of *King Henpeck*, a monarch, who, in a shorter reign, has essayed the joys of two female partners. *Henpeck* has two daughters, *Florina* by his first Queen, and the other, *Truitina*, a child of his present spouse by a former husband. The most obtuse family man can perceive the elements of a domestic difficulty in the peculiar situation of the mother and her step-daughter. Well, *Charming* arrives, and is at once smitten by the King's daughter *Florina*, much to the annoyance of the Queen who is ambitious of the match for her daughter *Truitina*. In her disappointment she determines to practice a fraud on the unsuspecting Prince. A balcony scene *à la* Romeo and Juliet affords her an opportunity. She disguises *Truitina* so that the Prince mistakes her for his *innamorata Florina*. Finding that she yields to his ardent passion he proposes an instant elopement, and *Charming's* magic car starts on its way to the Gretna Green of Fairy land. Directed by the treacherous *Truitina* it arrives at last at the abode of her godmother, the Fairy *Soussio*, (Miss Duckworth,) and *Charming* discovers for the first time that he has committed an awful blunder in running away with the wrong lady, or, as he says in his own passionate language,

"A wife like this I could not live a day with!
She's one to run away from, not away with!"

The fairy *Soussio*, seeing the turn things are likely to take, determines to use her supernatural power to compel the Prince toward her grand-daughter. She threatens; he is indifferent; she touches him with her wand, and lo! and behold! he is transformed into a blue bird, housed in a spacious and comfortable bird cage.

We cannot afford space to follow the plot any further. It will be sufficient to hint that *Florina*, like a faithful creature as she is, goes in search of the blue bird, and when he has taken his flight to his own kingdom and once more assumed his proper form, follows him there. But *Charming's* ear has been poisoned against the gentle *Florina*. He has been told that she put a many-bladed knife in his nest, to his discomfort. In the end these things are explained. The fairy *Soussio* is punished, and there is a great *dénouement* of dazzling grandeur.

The vast resources of the Broadway Theatre have been severely taxed in the production of this spectacle, and with the happiest result. There were a few hitches, necessarily, in the scenery last night, arising from stiff machinery, but the ultimate result was always a sufficient compensation for the delay. The last scene is constructed on models obtained from London, and is one of the most gorgeous spectacles we have ever seen. The other scenes are painted in Mr. Heister's happiest style, and, when we say that, our readers will know that we promise them something good, for we have on more than one occasion expressed our opinion that Mr. Heister is one of the leading scenic artists of New-York. The costumes are brilliant and appropriate; the properties novel and good.

Mrs. H. C. Watson as *Prince Charming* scarcely did herself justice. She was evidently nervous before the audience; a weakness that will be mitigated with a little hard work. Madame Ponisi—that invaluable woman—played the ungrateful character of *Queen Tyrana*, and was enough to quell any husband. Miss Julia Mannees, as the *Princess Florina*, sang and acted in her prettiest way, and gathered several harvests of applause. Miss Emma Harding as *Asurine* would be better if she would condescend to talk with fewer inflexions. Of the male characters we may mention Mr. Whiting (*King Henpeck*) and Mr. Seymour (*Natty*) as deserving of praise. The piece was announced for repetition.

Wallack's Theatre.—A most uproarious burlesque, called "Pocahontas," written by that most uproarious of actors, Mr. John Brougham, was produced here last evening with decided and deserved success. The plot and some of the incidents have already been referred to in this paper. It is in some dramatic way founded on the story of the beautiful Princess, but Mr. John Brougham is not, we fancy, largely indebted to any historian for his data.

Considering the limited resources of Mr. Wallack's Theatre for spectacle effects—such as smallness of stage, &c.—and the necessary restraints imposed on a writer in consequence thereof, this burlesque is a marvel of completeness. A great number of situations are condensed into little space, and rendered taut and snug by smart dialogue. Mr. Brougham possesses a subtle intellect for puns, and very often sees them where other people cannot detect their existence. The printed play-book bristles with the italicized representatives of puns. One half of them were missed by the audience, but the remaining half was more than sufficient to keep the audience in a roar of merriment. All the local allusions hit the mark roundly, and there are some excellent ones. One of the great attractions of a burlesque is the music—vocal and instrumental—with which it is interspersed. Mr. Brougham has been peculiarly fortunate in obtaining the assistance of Mr. Maeder in this department. Some of the parodies to which this music is wedded are admirable, especially the one on "Widow Machree."

The burlesque has been admirably placed on the stage, particularly with regard to costumes. Mr. Brougham, as the redoubtable *Powhatan*, possessed a "make-up" which would in itself save a moderate piece. The immense heartiness with which this artist sung and acted was perfectly irresistible. Mr. Walcot as *Capt. John Smith* was equally funny in his make-up, but lacked the elastic elements of his brother artist, and leaned a little too much towards exaggeration. Miss Hudson looked beautiful and sang beautifully as the fair Indian, but needs a little more spirit. Mrs. Stevens and all the other ladies were excellent. Indeed, reviewing our evening's entertainment as a whole, we recall a decidedly agreeable reminiscence.

"Pocahontas" will undoubtedly enjoy a long run. The principal artists were twice called before the curtain, and, at the end, the piece was announced for repetition, amidst unequivocal demonstrations of delight.

Metropolitan Theatre.—Notwithstanding the announcement made yesterday morning that the opening of this establishment was unavoidably deferred, in consequence of the sudden and severe indisposition of Miss Laura Keene, a large crowd besieged the doors, and lingered there, unwilling to recognize their disappointment. Several rumors were flying about town yesterday, none of which are worth mentioning. In due time, we suppose, the theatre will open, or proper explanations will be made.

Burton's Theatre.—An original two-act piece called "A Trip to Niagara," will be produced here to-night.

Sacred Harmonic Society.

This Society gives its annual performance of the "Messiah" to-night. The appropriateness of the entertainment and the great resources brought into use for rendering it memorable, entitle it to the appreciation of the public.

Christmas.

"Wish you a merry Christmas"—all; a pleasant sunshiny day for the old folks, and a ripping good snow storm for the young ones, with the best of sledding. It is our earnest hope that everybody will find his stockings full of presents this morning, his stomach full of roast goose and mince pies just after dinner time, and his heart full of mirth and kindness all day.

As for any special "celebration" of the day, except as a day for a jolly good time in each one's own way, it is hardly the way of Yankees. For those who prefer to see the world outside of that best of its circles, the family circle, the day affords ample opportunities. All the places of amusement strive to outdo themselves this evening.

The Industrial Schools and many of the Charity Asylums give receptions to-day. At the "Home for the Friendless" (No. 32 East Thirtieth-street) the little ones may be seen gathered around their Christmas-tree at 7 o'clock, though at 2 o'clock the school exercises open for the day. Visitors—unlike "the Greeks bearing gifts"—will excite no other emotion than gratitude. Of the high doings at the Five Points we have already spoken. The Rivington-street German Sabbath School gives a Concert in the evening. The Mission Sunday School and Boys' Meeting, at No. 68 East Broadway, has speeches, singing and a Christmas-tree, afternoon and evening. At the Seventh-street Methodist Sunday School celebration, at 7 o'clock, "Little Buzzer," of the Five Points, delivers an address. The Willett-street School, and the Hedding M. E. Church, (in Seventeenth-street,) have pleasant occasions also advertised.

In all the Catholic Churches there are imposing ceremonies and grand Music. And those who wish to hear sacred music of the higher sort can listen to the *Oratorio of the Messiah*, as given by the Harmonic Society, at Chapin's Church, in the evening. However you spend the day,—"a merry Christmas."

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Interference Against the Nicaragua "Emigrants."

THE VOTE TO-DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 24.

District-Attorney McKeon's interference against Parker H. French's Nicaragua "Emigrants," is based upon specific instructions from Washington.

I hear of several parties from whom French obtained money on the forged letter of credit on Howland & Aspinwall, who design his arrest unless he settles.

The vote to-day in the House shows that some of the Banks men are absent at this important crisis. Only one man—Edwards, of New-York—deserted Banks to-day. At least ninety men still declare that they will never abandon him. S.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 24.

The Senate convened this morning, acted upon no business of importance, and adjourned till Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 24.

Mr. Leiter having received from time to time two votes for Speaker, stated distinctly he had never been a Candidate for the office, and never would be. He stated this lest it be suspected that there might be something wrong in his position. He had as consistently and regularly voted for Mr. Banks as any other man in the House.

Mr. Steward, in explaining the reasons why he had been voting for Mr. Richardson, said that his (Richardson's) and Mr. Fuller's positions had been explained distinctly and explicitly, but Mr. Banks had not. He asked Mr. Banks whether he ever said in a speech in Maine "let the Union slide."

Mr. Banks replied, that in that speech he said there might be such a state of things in which he would consent—had reference to future contingencies, such as the prostration of the gigantic power of the government to the support of a single institution—Slavery. He was for the Union as it is, and would meet its enemies on the fair field. He was for the Union as the guarantee of the rights of the States, and the main prop of our Government, and he would have it stand on the records of history, in the language of Washington, crowned with immortal fame.

Mr. Smith, of Va.—I am not satisfied with the answer of the gentleman. Did you say under circumstances you would let the Union slide.

Mr. Banks—I have said all I desire to say.

Mr. Smith of Va.—I wish it to be distinctly understood that those who sustain Mr. Banks are voting for him with the knowledge that in a certain contingency he would let the Union slide.

Mr. Grow—I ask the gentleman and every member who has been here for the last four years, whether such a declaration had not been repeated, from time to time, by those now voting for Mr. Richardson, namely; that they are willing to dissolve the Union, and let it slide, in a certain contingency? We stand here, continued Mr. Grow, to support the Constitution as it is explained by the fathers of the Republic, and cotemporaneous reports, for over 60 years. We say we are not willing to take any other construction, or that Slavery shall go wherever our flag floats.

Mr. Rust believed from the beginning, that all debate was out of order, as the first business is the election of Speaker.

On motion, the proposition, pending which the House adjourned on Saturday, that no debate should be in order till the election of Speaker, was laid on the table.

Mr. Stuart submitted a proposition declaratory of the National principles on which the Speaker of the House should stand.

Mr. Colfax stated if Mr. Stuart would accept as a substitute a proposition opposing the annexation of Cuba, and of appropriating, by annexation, that part of Oregon surrendered to Great Britain by Mr. Polk, he (Colfax) would then vote with that gentleman. [Laughter.]

Mr. Bocock raised a question of order, saying the law requires that a Speaker be elected and members sworn before the transaction of any other business.

Mr. Boyce asked Mr. Banks, among other questions, "Are you in favor of recognizing Hayti and receiving a black minister? Do you favor the abrogation of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Cries from the friends of Mr. Banks, "Call the roll," amidst considerable confusion.

Mr. Banks replied to Mr. Boyce, and said he distinctly recollected Mr. Richardson, being a candidate for Speaker, had declined giving answers to questions propounded to him. [Laughter.]

Cries of "Good," "Good!" "Call the roll," "Call the roll!"

Mr. Florence here made an ineffectual attempt to have the House adjourn until Thursday, for the purpose, as he said, that members might participate in the religious and social observances of Christmas. [Laughter.]

Mr. Brooks, referring to the enunciations of Messrs. Banks and Grow, said in the reverse contingency he was willing to let the Union slide. If the gentleman on the other side, who support Mr. Banks, have that fixed determination, he wanted his constituents to know it. He desired the issue made here that it might be frankly met, if necessary.

Mr. Shorter, although voting for Mr. Richardson, was willing to unite on some other Conservative candidate, who believes the Missouri Compromise line should not be restored, in order to effect an election.

The House then voted with the following result:

Banks	101	Pennington	4
Richardson	72	Scattering	7
Fuller	31		

Necessary to a choice, 108.

Mr. Nichols offered a resolution that a Speaker be elected by a plurality vote.

Tabled by a vote of 118 against 101.

Mr. Orr moved that when the House adjourn, it be till Thursday.

Mr. Giddings—We have no power to adjourn over. If the motion was agreed, a majority may come here to-morrow, reverse the order, and elect a Speaker.

Mr. Orr—If a Speaker were elected under such circumstances, the majority would find "Jordan a hard road to travel." [Laughter.]

Mr. Florence—And it would be a very pretty example for Christian men to set the country. [Merriment.]

Mr. Orr's motion was negatived, and the House adjourned to Wednesday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 24.

The Delegation of Chippewa Indians from Minnesota had a patient hearing this morning before the Commissioners of Indian Affairs relative to their grievances.

Discovery of the British Arctic Ship Resolute.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, Dec. 24.

The British ship *Resolute*, abandoned in the Arctic ice, was brought by Captain Budington into the port of New-London, yesterday, with all her armaments, stores and equipments on board. She is a new and handsome vessel, and worth $100,000. When found she had drifted over 1,000 miles from the place where she was abandoned. An effort will be made to bring her into this port.

Horrible Murder at New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, Dec. 24.

The body of Justus Matthews, a workman, was found dead this morning in the western suburbs of this city. His throat was cut and his wrists were tied. He was in the house of Rhoda Wakeman, and had been connected with a band of Millerites, Spiritualists, or something of the kind. Seven of his brethren have been arrested on suspicion of having a hand in the murder, and are now in prison.

Weather at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Monday, Dec. 24—9¼ P. M.

Weather moderate and calm. Been snowing since 8 o'clock this evening, and the promises of sleighing are good.

Navigation of the Hudson River.

ALBANY, Monday, Dec. 24.

The River is clear of ice here. There is some ice between Coxsackie and Kingston, but not enough to prevent boats from running. The "People's Line" of boats have been laid up. The [illegible] is here and leaves at 8 o'clock for New-York.

Death of a Boston Broker.

BOSTON, Monday, Dec. 24.

P. P. F. De Grand, one of the oldest and most respected brokers of this city, died last night. On the announcement of his death, the Board of Brokers this morning adjourned till Wednesday.

CARD.—T. T. GREEN HAS TAKEN STORE NO. [illegible] Broadway, corner 14th-st., where he will keep, in connection with his old and well-known stand, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Walker-st., an extensive assortment of genuine drugs and chemicals; also, all the first qualities of imported perfumery, with a choice stock of toilet articles. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NATIVE WINES.—PARK'S CELEBRATED SPARKLING Catawba, by the dozen, case, or single bottle; Park's Still Catawba, [illegible]. BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati.

N. B.—Sold by most respectable dealers.

SPARK'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.—A most wonderful article for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and Consumption. It is agreeable to take, a certain cure, and costs but $1. No person can afford to be without this article. BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Dealers in all genuine Family Medicines.

GENIN'S HOLIDAY CARD.

The Christmas week, the season of gayety and social reunions, is upon us, and as its fitting accompaniment, GENIN has the pleasure of announcing his

HOLIDAY HAT

for 1856, the most fascinating and elegant dress Chapeau that has been placed on an American head, or carried in the hand of a gentleman into an American drawing-room on the first of January. Manufactured of the finest materials, shaped symmetrically, and finished with the utmost taste, it is a brilliant example of how far the poetry of art may be introduced in the fabrication of the simplest article of costume. As a Visiting Hat, it stands unrivaled in lightness, richness and manliness of appearance. The display of

LADIES' FURS

is also particularly select and attractive, comprising the Royal Ermine, Martin, Mink, Chinchilla, &c., made up as Talmas, Muffs, Cloaks, Victorines, Gloves and Gauntlets, in the newest French mode. Mink sets from [illegible] to [illegible] each. The sets at $100 are probably the most beautiful as well as the cheapest specimens of the best quality of this fashionable fur ever exhibited for sale in this country.

The attention of the public is also invited to GENIN'S immense assortment of

SOFT HATS,

suitable for business men, travelers, sportsmen, &c., and embracing every shade of color and variety of style that have yet been introduced either in this country or in Europe. The Boys' Soft Hat Department also presents an almost unlimited field for choice [illegible].

CHILDRENS' PLAIN AND FANCY HATS AND CAPS

adapted to the season, an absolutely bewildering diversity of styles is offered. The imported stock in this department was received by the steamer of the present month, and contains everything attractive that is now to be found in Paris or London. The holiday styles from the Genin factory are also particularly rich and becoming, and parents who wish to crown their darlings with a new grace, this Winter, would do well to call during the present week.

All the above named articles are of the class that sensible people approve as

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

being at once ornamental and serviceable. In accordance with the rule to which he owes his success, the undersigned offers every article in his stock at a very moderate advance on first cost, and has even reduced his present tariff of prices for all goods sold during the Holidays.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—NEW-YORK, OCT. 13, 1855.—Messrs. S. C. HERRING & CO.: Gentlemen: We take pleasure in stating that the HERRING PATENT SAFE, which we purchased from you about a year since, has been the means of preserving our books, papers, &c., from fire, at the destruction of our flour mill in Brooklyn, early on the morning of the 11th instant. The safe was exposed to a severe heat about eight hours; and when cooled off and opened the contents were found entirely uninjured. We cheerfully recommend your Safe to public confidence. HECKER & BROTHER.

The above-mentioned Safe, which has been claimed by other parties, can be seen, with all the original papers and marks (as it came from the ruins,) at the store of the subscribers, who are sole proprietors of, and have on hand a large assortment of HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-proof Locks, together with an assortment of their old WILDER'S Patent Salamander Safes at reduced prices. S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

A CARD.—RESTRICTIONS AS TO PRICE WILL BE REMOVED during the remainder of the season from our LARGE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING, containing a full assortment of our best styles of over-coats, talmas, Winter business coats, dress and frock coats, &c. Boys clothing, robes, shawls and furnishing goods. As we expect our wholesale Spring trade to commence early in January, we are desirous of reducing our very large stock of Winter Clothing as low as possible, and with this view, will make free sales during this period only. This will afford those who have not yet provided their Winter Clothing with an opportunity of purchasing very superior garments at a very large per centage under what they can be had for in any other way. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

AN APPROPRIATE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Instead of wasting money for useless articles during the holidays, a purchase of one of KIDDER'S PATENT GAS REGULATORS [illegible] buy a beautiful thing that will bring health and beauty into the family household. Don't fail to examine and be convinced, as the experiments and illustrations are sure to prove 25 to 60 per cent. saved monthly. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary, No. [illegible] Broadway.

GIFTS AND TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS OF endless variety, both for amusement and instruction—selected from all parts of Europe by ourselves, and will be sold at the lowest price of importation, to enable us to clear off our immense stock, preparatory to commencing the business in the Spring. Jet Goods, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Porcelain and China Figures and Vases, Bohemian Goods and Bronzes, Perfumery, &c., in such variety as can only be found at ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway, just below Grand-st.

TABLE CLOTHS, TABLE CLOTHS.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, have this day received an immense stock of superior linen damask table cloths, some of which were slightly damaged by water on the voyage of importation, and will be sold at a discount of 50 per cent. from their real value; also, towels, napkins, cambric handkerchiefs, equally cheap. Also, a full stock of Fenton's celebrated shirting linens, the best goods brought to this market.

ARCHIBALD McLEES, BANK NOTE WRITING Engraver, No. 385 Broadway, late with Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., is prepared to engrave in the highest style of the art, college diplomas, society certificates, copies for writing masters, visiting, wedding and invitation cards, &c. For style and quality of work he refers to his Book of Alphabets, or Text-Book for Sign Painters, Engravers, &c. which has just received the award of "Honorable Mention" at the great French Exhibition.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. CALL ATTENTION to the sale advertised to take place on the 28th inst., of the valuable property situated on Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts., and running through to the 6th-av. Sale positive, by order of the Supreme Court. See advertisement column of Courier, Express, Post and Commercial. Diagrams may be had at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. CALL ATTENTION to the sale, advertised to take place on the 27th inst., of the valuable property situated on Broadway between 31st and 32d-sts., and running through to the 6th-av. Sale positive. By order of the Supreme Court. See advertisement in auction column of Courier, Express, Post and Commercial. Diagrams may be had at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!—THE SAME DISPLAY of them as was made at our "Doll Show" last Summer, will be made during the Holidays for the amusement of little folks, that they make their selection at their own price; in connection with every variety of Fancy Goods, Toys, Games, &c., for the amusement and instruction of children, at ROGERS' Cheap Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway, just below Grand-st.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These Safes secured by Bramah's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.—WHAT IS NEATER or more acceptable for a Holiday Present than an excellent Gold Pen, that will last for years? Such a one can be had (only) at FOLEY'S Gold Pen Manufactory, No. 163 Broadway. Prices, with a neat Silver Pencil case, $2. Gold Pencils with Pens, very low, from $6 to $12.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the artificial, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

SEWING-MACHINE SILK TWIST—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.—We are now selling Machine Silk cheaper than ever sold before—the best quality heretofore sold at $8 per pound we now sell at [illegible]. Single spools at 24 cents. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

LIMITS TAKEN OFF.—WE WILL, FOR THE balance of the season, sell from our vast large and superior STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING, without regard to profit or cost; a rare chance for purchasers, as we have all the cold weather before us. DEVLIN & JESSUP, Nos. 33 and 35 John-st., corner of Nassau.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and patent powder-proof defiance lock and crossbars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—BUYERS OF piano-fortes or melodeons are invited to examine the elegant assortment of the subscribers before purchasing. GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, No. 595 Broadway, adjoining St. Nicholas Hotel.

WET CARPETS! WET RUGS!! WET MATTINGS, &c., &c., at the fire No. 348 Bowery. The sale to be continued through the week. J. HENRY ANDERSON & CO.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open, this day, 2 cases of superior black silks, warranted to wear well; also, a large lot of dress silks, from 5s. to 12s. per yard.

Electro-Chemical Baths.—Manufactured by Dr. S. B. Smith, No. 77 Canal-st., New-York. Battery and Foot-bath, with full instructions, $10. It can be used for Body-bath or Foot-bath. A female in attendance for ladies. For several diseases a cure is warranted, among which are Scrofula, Fever and Ague, and some lung diseases, especially Bronchitis.

Polar Star Lodge No. 245.—F. & A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby notified that the annual election of officers takes place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, at their room No. 116 Avenue D. Members are particularly requested to attend. By order of R. PECK, W. M. William [illegible], Sec.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] Christmas Anniversary [illegible] SUNDAY SCHOOL AND BOYS' MEETING [illegible] Division-st. and the Bowery,) will [illegible] P. M. [illegible] December. In the EVENING, [illegible] there will be appropriate singing and speaking [illegible] addresses by clergymen and others. [illegible] the EVENING, the Christmas Tree will be celebrated after the German custom. The friends and patrons of the [illegible] are respectfully invited to attend. Tickets will be [illegible] at the door. Donations of clothing and refreshments will be thankfully received on TUESDAY, 25th December. By order of the Board. C. C. HERDMAN, Superintendent.

Christmas Celebration.—The Seventh [illegible] M. E. Sunday School will have a Christmas celebration on CHRISTMAS EVENING. The exercises to consist of addresses, dialogues, singing, &c. Little [illegible] of the Five Point Mission School, who made her debut before the 100 teachers at the Crystal Palace, and was received with so much approbation, will deliver an address. The music will be under the direction of Mr. W. H. OAK[illegible]. [illegible] The proceeds to be devoted to clothing the poor children of the Sabbath School. Doors open at 6 o'clock; exercises to commence at 6½.

Christmas Celebration.—The Allen-st. M. E. Sunday School will hold its annual Anniversary on Christmas night in the Allen-st. M. E. Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts. The exercises (by the children) will consist of dialogues, declamations, singing, &c. &c. Doors open at 6 o'clock; exercises commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets [illegible] cents, to be had at the door. [illegible]

On Christmas Day.—A grand High Mass and Vespers will be celebrated in the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av. Mr. CESARE BADIALI, (the favorite baritone [illegible] American public,) and his pupil, [illegible], have kindly volunteered to assist the choir of the above Church on the occasion, and some of the best music will be executed. Services will commence in the Morning at 10½ o'clock; in the Evening at 7 o'clock.

[illegible] M. E. Church, Brooklyn.—The Seventh Annual Missionary Festival of the Sabbath School will be held CHRISTMAS MORNING. Services at 10½ A. M. Addresses by Rev. JOHN MILEY, CHARLES SHELLING and others. Singing by the children of the school.

Christmas Celebration.—The Sabbath School of the [illegible] M. E. Church, (17th-st., near 1st-av.) will hold a celebration, CHRISTMAS EVENING; exercises will commence at 7½; doors open at 6½ o'clock. Admittance, 12½ cents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LADIES, PLEASE READ.

[illegible] No. 4?5 Broadway, corner of Howard-st. (formerly W. L. Whiting, late J. C. Harriott,) Ladies' black, brown and light Gaiters, a good article, only $1 50, for one week only. All other Shoes proportionably low. Don't mistake the number, 4?5 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

To Liquor Dealers.—A fresh supply of green and yellow grape and cognac oils, one ounce of which is sufficient for 200 gallons spirits; most natural imitations of Jamaica and St. Croix rum, Monongahela and Irish whisky, gin, port, sherry and claret wines; Flavors, coloring for all those liquors, and explicit directions for use. N. B.—Chemicals, metals, and patent medicines on most accommodating terms. For sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 28 Maiden-lane.

Rheumatism, Pains, and Stiffness of the Joints.—Swelling of the muscular substances [illegible] and other distressing symptoms too well known to need description, may be effectually removed by the use of Ring's Compound Syrup of Hydriodate of Potassa, Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock Root. Prepared and for sale by C. H. RING, Druggist and Chemist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John.

As a Cure for Consumption Rushton's Cod Liver Oil is the only article that has ever sustained a reputation for this disease. None genuine without FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each label; No. 10 Astor House, No. 417 Broadway, New-York; and No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

For Beautifying the Complexion and [illegible] all tan, pimples, and freckles from the face, use the BALM THOUSAND FLOWERS. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square. Sold by C. H. RING and RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor-House, and No. 417 Broadway, New-York; No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Dyspepsia Cured.—A fair trial of the OXYGENATED BITTERS will convince the most skeptical sufferer, that this medicine has no equal in the world for the cure of this disease. Every Dyspeptic ought to know its value.

Crystal Palace.—Inventors and exhibitors of machinery are informed that the American Institute have steam power ready at the Crystal Palace. Several applications for space have been made to the Institute by the owners of machines, and some exhibitors have their machines already in operation. The Palace will be an instructive and entertaining resort for visitors during the Holidays. WM. B. LEONARD, Corresponding Secretary and Agent.

A Lecture.—Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, of the Broadway Tabernacle, will deliver a Lecture THURSDAY EVENING next, Dec. 27, at the Hall of the Mercantile Library, Astor-place, for the Benefit of the Children's Aid Society. Subject—Constantinople: Its Story and Its Destiny.

Burgundies, Clarets, Hocks, Champagnes, sherries, Madeiras, port, cognacs, rum, whisky, gin, kirsch, absinthe, arrack, liqueurs, ales, &c., in wood and glass, all of our importation. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway.

New-York City Water Cure—Corner 6th-av. and 38th-st. Dr. G. H. TAYLOR. This extensive establishment is peculiarly adapted for Winter practice. Boarders also received. Terms—for patients—$5 to $10 per week. Clergymen and families half price.

FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO., Nos. 51 and 53 MAIDEN-LANE, offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL an extensive assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FURS AND SKINS, and invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of MANTILLAS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, &c., which have been manufactured in SUPERIOR STYLE and after the most approved patterns, EXPRESSLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

FURS, FURS, FURS.—At the West End Emporium, No. 138 Canal-st. The ladies are requested to call and examine the large and choice assortment before purchasing. Also an extensive variety of beautiful hats and caps for children. One price. J. W. KELLOGG.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.—A. TOTE, [illegible] Maiden-lane, calls the attention of the wholesale and retail trade to his select stock of Furs, selling at reduced prices.

WANTED.

SERVANTS.—One thing needful in every family is a good servant. They can be found at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 7 Carmine, near Bleecker-st. JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—By a produce, grocery and commission house well established in New-York, who is desirous of locating himself in the West, in the above business, with a connection. A young man with small capital at command can learn of a very desirable and profitable arrangement by addressing COMMISSION HOUSE, Times Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a broker's office in Wall-st., who has had experience in the business, and possesses a thorough knowledge of bank notes. None other need apply. Address EXCHANGE, at Times Office, with name and references.

AN EXPERIENCED MIDDLE-AGED LADY WANTED IMMEDIATELY—To attend to the cutting and fitting of shirts in a new establishment of the first class in the City. Apply for two days before 12 o'clock at No. 78 [illegible]-st.

TO PHYSICIANS.—The undersigned offers his services to physicians of large practice, who send their bills yearly for the collection of the same. References—Several physicians of high standing. FRANCIS BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av. Office hours before 10 A. M., and after 4 P. M.

UNE JEUNE DAME Française, connaissant parfaitement sa langue et parlant l'Anglais, désirerait une situation en rapport avec son caractère dans une famille respectable, à qui elle ne demanderait aucune rétribution. On est prié de s'adresser William-st., No. 157, au Restaurant, dans le basement.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—A lady desires employment as Amanuensis or Companion to a lady. Address, MISS D., No. 42 Bleecker-st.

DR. E. J. LOEWENTHAL'S WATER CURE, BERGEN HEIGHTS, Hudson County, New-Jersey.—The undersigned, formerly physician in the Hydropathic Institutions at Brattleboro, Vt., has now opened this establishment. It is situated on one of the finest spots on New-York Bay, provided with a remarkable abundance of soft water, and contains a complete gymnasium, which is also considered an essential part of hydropathic apparatus. The establishment can be reached from New-York in less than half an hour, by either the Hoboken or Jersey City ferries, from where stages run by and near the house. Direct Letters to No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York. E. J. LOEWENTHAL, M. D.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE instantly converts red, grey or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

AMERICAN BOOT AND SHOE STORE [illegible] No. [illegible] Canal-st., corner of Orchard, where can be found a large assortment of ladies', misses' and children's gaiters, boots and shoes of all kinds, of good quality and at low prices. JOEL SAMMIS.

WM. HENRY BURR—PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER, No. [illegible] Varick-st. For six sessions one of the official corps of reporters in the United States Senate.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE GIFT-BOOK. PUBLISHED THIS MORNING. A Book of extraordinary interest, entitled—

"THE SACRED PLAINS,"
BY J. T. HEADLEY.
WITH TINTED ILLUSTRATIONS.
In one volume, 12mo, gilt sides and back. Price, $1 25.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
I. THE PLAIN OF SHINAR. Tower of Babel—Confusion of Languages—Star in the East.
II. THE PLAIN OF JORDAN. Chosen Residence of Lot—Battle of the Kings—Capture of Lot—Rescue by Abram—Angels visit Lot—Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah—Present aspect of the Dead Sea.
III. THE PLAIN OF MAMRE. Situation—Angels visit Abram—Promise renewed—Burial of Jacob.
IV. THE PLAIN OF MOAB. Situation—Encampment of the Israelites—Balaam's Prophecies—Elisha's Miracle—Ruth.
V. THE PLAIN OF JERICHO. Geographical Position—Joshua and the Angel—Destruction of Jericho—Translation of Elijah.
VI. THE PLAIN OF SHARON. Situation—View from Mount Carmel—Glorious associations—Capture of the Ark—Sojourn amongst the Philistines—Restoration of Samson—Carries away the Gates of Gaza—His Death—Vision of Peter—The Rose of Sharon.
VII. THE PLAIN OF SHILOH. View from Mount Zion—Distribution of the Land by Lot—Capture of the Virgins by the Benjamites—The Brook of Shiloh—Samuel called—Death of Joab.
VIII. THE PLAIN OF MOREH. Ratification of the Covenant—Jacob's Well—Sichem—Tragedy and Siege of Samaria—Elijah.
IX. THE PLAIN OF DURA. Situation—Vision of Ezekiel—Miraculous deliverance of the three Israelites—Nebuchadnezzar's lunacy.
X. THE PLAIN OF ESDRAELON. Situation—Battles on its Surface.
XI. THE PLAIN OF DAMASCUS. Situation—Naaman's leprosy—King's perplexity—Conversion of Paul.
XII. THE PLAIN OF JEZREEL. Saul's perplexity—Interview with Samuel—Naboth's Vineyard.
XIII. THE PLAIN OF GALILEE. Situation—Nazareth—Cana Miracles—Conclusion.

Published by WANZER, McKIM & CO., Buffalo.
The Trade in New-York supplied by BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 126 Nassau-st.

A NEW VOLUME.
PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.
JANUARY.
AN ORIGINAL AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WITH A CHRISTMAS STORY.

WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE AND HIS PLAYS—AN INQUIRY CONCERNING THEM.
THE RAIN.
THE GHOST—A CHRISTMAS STORY.
A CHRISTMAS CAROL.
THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
THE FALCON.
MR. PRESCOTT'S PHILIP THE SECOND.
LOW LIFE—IN THE PAMPAS.
A LEGEND OF ELSINORE—A BALLAD.
SCAMPAVIAS—THE COCKPIT.
PROGRESS OF RELIGIOUS IDEAS.
WHIP-POOR-WILL.
OWLCOPSE—A STORY OF REFORM AND REFORMERS.
CALHOUN ON GOVERNMENT.
EDITORIAL NOTES.
American Literature.
Art Matters.

With the January number commences the seventh volume of PUTNAM'S MONTHLY. The *constantly increasing circulation* of the Magazine, and the hearty sympathy with which the efforts of the Publishers have been received by the public, stimulate them to unwearied efforts to continue to deserve the success which they have achieved. It is the aim of the Magazine to furnish the greatest variety of popular literary entertainment; to criticize politics and society, from the most manly and generous point of view; to tell the truth about books and men, so far as they are properly subjects of public notice; to present the most spirited and accurate sketches of travel and personal adventure; to discuss science in all its popular bearings; and, in general, to make itself the vehicle of the best observations upon all cotemporary and national interests. This will always be done by the best talent in the country, and honestly, but it cannot always be done without offence. PUTNAM'S MONTHLY is neither a story-book, nor a partisan journal. It has opinions and principles. It seeks to amuse and instruct; but it hopes, also, to be felt as the friend of good morals, sound learning, and the most liberal and earnest discussion.

Putnam's Monthly may be obtained of Booksellers, News Agents, or of the Publishers,
DIX & EDWARDS, No. 10 Park-place, New-York.
Will be ready, at 10 A. M., on Monday.

THE MOST ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS OF THE SEASON.
BANGS, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 13 Park-row, New-York,
Are the Publisher's Agents for supplying the following Splendid New English Works:

I. THE RHINE; ITS SCENERY AND ROMANTIC LEGENDS. $6.
II. CAMPBELL'S PLEASURES OF HOPE. Illustrated. $6.
III. MILTON, L'ALLEGRO and IL PENSEROSO. Illustrated. $6.
IV. BOOK OF BEAUTY, AND COURT ALBUM, 185[illegible]. $4 50.
V. THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD. Elegantly Illustrated. $3.
VI. THE LONDON KEEPSAKE, 1856. $4 50.
THE BOOK OF CELEBRATED POEMS. Illustrated. $4.
PUNCH'S PICTURES OF LIFE AND CHARACTER, 600 cuts. $6 50.
BROWN, JONES AND ROBINSON'S FOREIGN TOUR. $5.
RETSCHZ'S ILLUSTRATIONS TO SHAKSPEARE. $10.
"MR. PIPP'S DYARIE"—MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE ENGLYSHE. $4.
PORTRAIT GALLERY OF THE FEMALE ARISTOCRACY. 2 vols. $15.
HEATH'S SHAKSPEARE'S HEROINES. $10.
HISTORICAL AND LITERARY CURIOSITIES. 100 plates. $16.

And a great number of equally elegant and splendid Illustrated Books, English Juveniles, Books of Prints, &c. For particulars see Catalogues, which may be had on application.

Choice Library Editions, in the Richest Bindings, by the best London Workmen, a most extensive and attractive variety, including many valuable sets—THE ALDINE POETS—QUARTERLY REVIEW, complete—RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW, do.—BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, do.—NATURALIST'S LIBRARY, 50 volumes. The Works of

BURKE,	HEMANS,
BYRON,	JOHNSON,
COWPER,	LINGARD,
CRABBE,	LOCKE,
DEFOE,	MILTON,
EDGEWORTH,	MOORE,
EVELYN,	ROBERTSON,
FIELDING,	SOUTHEY,
GIBBON,	SMOLLETT,
HUME,	SCOTT,
HALLAM,	WORDSWORTH,

WALPOLE,
And others too numerous to mention, offered to the Trade and Public on the most favorable terms.

HOLIDAY DIVERTISSEMENTS!!!
Now Ready,
A new edition of that most beautiful and entirely original ENTERTAINMENT FOR CHILDREN,
FANNY GRAY,
A History of her Life, in a series of six beautiful Figures, from new and exquisite designs, printed in oil colors, in the best style of the art. With poetical descriptions.
From the Taunton Gazette.
Messrs. Crosby, Nichols & Co., Boston, have published a series of beautiful designs, painted in oil colors, with an accompanying story in verse entitled "Fanny Gray," which gives the history of her life, which the exquisite figures are designed to illustrate. Little Fanny is represented in six different characters; once she was a cottage girl, and had a happy home, which looks very attractive in the picture; then fortune frowned, and she became a wanderer and sold matches, till kind-hearted "Farmer Weston" took her home, where she fed his chickens and gathered the wild flowers from hill and moor, till in her character of flower girl she is discovered by her rich uncle, who makes her his pet and a little lady; all of which may be tastefully shown by figures as the story proceeds. The whole is one of the neatest and most delightful gifts for children that we have ever seen.
HARRY AND AGGIE; OR, THE RIDE.
A new series of Figures for the amusement of Boys and Girls. Entirely new designs, with a story in verse.
Harry and Aggie will be ready for publication on the 15th inst., and will be found one of the most pleasant novelties of the season.

MOLL PITCHER'S OFFERING;
OR,
FATES FOR FORTUNE HUNTERS.
A Series of Cards designed for the amusement of the Old and Young.
To be ready on the 2?th inst.
ALSO, NOW READY,
FIVE ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FOR CHILDREN:
MOLLY AND KITTY—With six colored Illustrations.
THE LOVE OF COUNTRY—With six colored Illustrations.
THE BEARS OF AUGUSTUSBERG—With six colored Illustrations.
THE WIND-SPIRIT AND THE RAIN-GODDESS—With nearly 100 colored Illustrations.
A great variety of Juvenile Books by popular authors. Orders from the trade solicited.
CROSBY, NICHOLS & CO., No. 111 Washington-st., Boston.

AMERICAN PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR,
AND
LITERARY GAZETTE.
CONTENTS OF NO. 17.
Publishers and the Press.
Books before Printing.
Literary Longevity.
A Singular Forgery.
Straw Printing Paper.
Literary Intelligence.
Foreign and American announcements of Books in Press.
List of New Publications.
Advertisements.
Published weekly at $2 per annum, by the AMERICAN PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 348 Broadway, New-York. Address CHAS. B. NORTON, Assistant Secretary.

BLANK BOOKS
FOR THE NEW YEAR.
Merchants and others in want of Blank Books for the new year are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also,
STATIONERY
of every description necessary for the counting-room at reasonable prices.
F. W. SONNEBORN, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 148 Nassau-st.

GIFT BOOKS AND OTHER ARTICLES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—All those that wish to buy cheap, will do well to call at A. MAZE'S, No. 287 Bleecker-st., opposite Leroy.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW FOR THE CHILDREN.
PUBLISHED TO-DAY.
I.
THE LAST OF THE HUGGERMUGGERS.
A GIANT STORY.
BY CHRISTOPHER PEARSE CRANCH.
With illustrations on wood by the author.
This is certain to be the leading juvenile book of the season. The story is entirely original in its conception and most charmingly told.
The illustrations are uncommonly spirited and beautiful, and the paper and typography have never been excelled this side of the water.
Octavo. Price, $1.
II.
EVERY BEGINNING IS EASY.
TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.
A series of beautiful German stories, in large clear type, and with Elegantly Colored Lithographic Illustrations. It will be an immense favorite with the little people.
Large quarto. Price, $1.
III.
THE GREAT ROSY DIAMOND.
BY MRS. ANN AUGUSTA GARTER.
The author of this story, the poetic grace of which cannot fail to impress the least imaginative of readers, is already favorably known, under her maiden name of Gray, to a large portion of the public, both at home and abroad. Her former books have been reprinted in England, where they have attained a high degree of popularity.
Square 16mo. Illustrated by Billings. Price, 50 cents.
IV.
VIOLET.
A FAIRY STORY.
This exquisite little book breathes such a love of Nature in all her forms, inculcates such excellent principles, and is so full of beauty and simplicity, that it will delight not only children, but all readers of unsophisticated tastes. The author seems to teach the gentle creed which Coleridge has embodied in the familiar lines,
"He prayeth well who loveth well
Both man and bird and beast."
Square 16mo. Illustrated by Billings. Price, 50 cents.
V.
AUNTY WONDERFUL.
Translated from the German.
BY COUSIN FANNIE.
A very attractive book, embracing a series of fables and tales in verse and prose, with numerous lithographic illustrations. The plates alone would make this a great fund of amusement for children.
8vo. Price, 75 cents.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Publishers, No. 13 Winter-st., Boston.
J. C. DERBY, New-York.

TWO BOOKS OF THE GREATEST VALUE TO MEN OF EVERY BUSINESS AND PROFESSION.
THE AMERICAN ALMANAC,
AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,
FOR 1856.
One vol. 12mo; 380 to 400 pp.
Price $1 paper, $1 25 bound. To be ready in a few days.
The "American Almanac" is filled with matter of the greatest importance to every American. It contains the fullest information respecting the general Government of the United States and of each particular State; also, such facts relating to the States of Europe as are useful to our people.
The *Monthly Magazine* says: "Thousands of literary men, and literary productions of large fame and showy pretensions, will stand indebted to this modest, thin, paper-covered volume; to its rich and orderly mass of statistics, its tables of dry figures, and condensed chapters of all manner of information! Every professional man, to say nothing of the man of business, who owns it, will be saved a vast deal of running and borrowing, and guessing, and blundering, in the course of the year. 'Blessings on the man that not 'invented' but 'arranged facts!'"
TREATISE ON ENGLISH PUNCTUATION. Designed for Letter-writers, Authors, Printers, and Correctors of the Press; and for the use of Schools and Academies. With an Appendix, containing rules on the use of Capitals, a List of abbreviations, Hints on preparing Copy and on Proof-reading, Specimens of Proof-sheets, etc. Fifth Edition. By JOHN WILSON. 16mo; Price $1.
"It is an exceedingly valuable book; and a copy of it should be at the service of every one who is directly or indirectly interested in the large subject of which it treats—all who have to write important letters, records, and documents, as well as those who write for the press.
Its title is a very full exposition of its contents; and a reader of it will be equally surprised and instructed by the amount of knowledge which its perusal will impart."—*Christian Examiner.* CROSBY, NICHOLS & CO., No. 111 Washington-st., Boston.

DOCTOR HARRIOT K. HUNT.
About the 20th of December we shall publish the Autobiography of this
EXTRAORDINARY WOMAN,
UNDER THE TITLE OF
GLANCES AND GLIMPSES;
OR,
FIFTY YEARS OF SOCIAL,
Comprising twenty years of Professional Life.
In 1 vol., 12mo. Price $1.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.
JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON, Cleveland, Ohio.
SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN, New-York.

BOOKS IN FINE BINDINGS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
STAR PAPERS.
BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.
With steel portrait, full gilt sides and edges.......... $2 00
The same. Turkey morocco extra, and antique........ 3 50
ALONE.
BY MARION HARLAND.
Full gilt sides and edges.......................... $2 00
The same. Turkey morocco extra, and antique......... 3 50
THE HIDDEN PATH.
BY MARION HARLAND.
Full gilt sides and edges......................... $2 00
The same. Turkey morocco extra, and antique........ 3 50
J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New-York.
And for sale by all Booksellers.

WE PROPOSE TO PUBLISH MONTHLY,
IN CONNECTION WITH
MESSRS. LITTELL, SON & CO.,
A series of the most Popular Tales of the day, selected by Mr. Littell, from the
FOREIGN MAGAZINES AND REVIEWS,
Under the general title of
TALES OF THE LIVING AGE.
The first number, which we shall publish in a few days, will be the brilliant and fascinating Romance
ZAIDEE,
which has excited so much attention in England, as it has appeared from month to month in *Blackwood,* and which, with general consent, has been attributed to Bulwer.
Paper covers, 8vo. Price 38 cents.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.
JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON, Cleveland, Ohio.
SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN, New-York.

THE FIRST NUMBER
OF THE
NEW MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
THE SCHOOLFELLOW,
Will be issued by DIX & EDWARDS, *in a few days.*
The purpose of THE SCHOOLFELLOW will be to afford healthy amusement and entertainment to boys and girls, to educate their sensibility to beauty, and to cultivate their taste.
It will be published monthly, and every number will contain original matter from the best American authors, with selections and translations from late English, German, and French publications, and will be finely and profusely illustrated. A large clear type and very superior paper will be used, and the reputation of the proprietors of *Putnam's Monthly* is pledged to its being conducted with enterprise, skill, and effect. They are confident that it will become a most welcome monthly visitor to every fireside, and be a most useful and delightful coadjutor in the education of every family.
THE SCHOOLFELLOW will continue to be published at $1 a-year, payable in advance. Either *Putnam's Monthly* or *Household Words* and THE SCHOOLFELLOW, to one address, $3 50. All three, $5 50.
Clubs—To one address—4 copies of THE SCHOOLFELLOW, $3 50; 5 copies, $4; 8 copies, $6. Specimen numbers will be sent gratis. DIX & EDWARDS, No. 10 Park-place, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
in its next issue, Dec. 30, will contain the commencement of a remarkably thrilling and romantic
ORIGINAL STORY;
THE CREOLE WIFE;
OR,
A PAGE FROM THE BLACK BOOK,
THE REGISTER OF PARISIAN CRIME.
This wonderful story, founded upon incidents in real life in Paris, has been written by one of the most popular American writers, and will create a tremendous excitement in the romance-reading world.
The proprietors of the MERCURY beg to assure NEWSVENDERS that this story, from its superior merits, will command a wonderfully large sale. Those doubling their orders will be certain to dispose of every copy.
Showbills, handbills, &c., can be had gratuitously at the MERCURY OFFICE, No. 22 Spruce-st.

MORRIS & WILLIS'
HOME JOURNAL,
FOR 1856.
The following are the inducements to subscribe: A new novel by N. P. WILLIS, a series of Sketches by Gen. MORRIS, and a Novelette by J. M. FIELD. Subscribe at once. Terms $2 a year. Office No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW AND GREAT WORK IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE THIS DAY.
THE DISCARDED DAUGHTER.
By author of "The Lost Heiress," "The Deserted Wife," "The Missing Bride," "Wife's Victory," etc., complete in two volumes, paper cover, price $1; in one volume, cloth, for $1 25.
For sale by all Booksellers and News agents, and published at T. B. PETERSON'S, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Copies sent by mail free of postage, on receipt of price.

GIFT BOOKS AT COST.
The undersigned intending to confine his business exclusively to the sale of his own publications after Jan. 1, offers for sale his entire stock of miscellaneous books, other than his own publications, at prime cost.
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS for the book-buying public.
J. C. DERBY, No. 119 Nassau-st.

THE ONLY HOLIDAY PICTORIAL PAPER
Now in the market is the
GREAT PICTORIAL PICAYUNE.
The richest Pictorial ever issued. Price six cents. Liberal discount to dealers.
ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, No. 103 Nassau-st., N. Y., and No. 25 Clark-st., Chicago.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, every Saturday, $6 a year. PANORAMA OF LIFE AND LITERATURE, monthly, $3 a year. LITTELL, SON & CO., Boston, and No. 348 Broadway, New-York.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER—Is supplied to dealers and others by the agents, ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY, No. 103 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 25 Clark-st., Chicago.
Price 10 cents, by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 77 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Book-Binders. Merchants and others supplied with everything in our line at the lowest prices. Diaries and Daily Journals for 1856, all styles. Orders receive prompt attention.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE DAY!
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
NOW READY:
THE BIOGRAPHY
OF THE
HON. FERNANDO WOOD,
MAYOR OF NEW-YORK CITY.
BY DONALD MCLEOD, ESQ.
Author of "Life of Sir Walter Scott," "Pynnshurst," "Bloodstone," &c.
Mayor Wood, by his integrity and independence as the Chief Magistrate of the Metropolis of our country, has won the admiration of the whole civilized world, and won a world-wide interest, and a special curiosity to know the history of such a man. Hence the production of this biography, aside from interest in the man, is an extremely entertaining work, full of stirring incident.
The work is written by one of our most popular authors, [illegible] furnished by the Mayor and [illegible] members of the family.
Published in library style, beautifully printed, [illegible] fine steel plate engraving of the Mayor, [illegible].
Sent, postage free, on receipt of price.
[illegible]
O. F. PARSONS, Publisher, No. 140 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR A CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S GIFT.—Any one wishing to make a handsome and invaluable present to a young farmer or country friend, can do so by procuring a copy of JOHNSON'S FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' ENCYCLOPÆDIA.
Beautifully bound in 1 vol. 8vo, filled with plates, at C. M. SAXTON & CO.'S, No. 140 Fulton-st. Price $4.
Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, President of the U. S. Ag. Society, in a letter to the American editor, says: "After an attentive examination of your 'Farmers' and Planters' Encyclopædia,' I take pleasure in recommending it as a standard agricultural work, abounding in practical and scientific information, adapted to the comprehension of unscientific readers. A copy should be in the hands of every farmer, or person at all interested in rural affairs. In the publication of this work you have greatly to promote the diffusion among our countrymen of the best agricultural information, arranged in the most convenient form for ready reference."

NEW MUSIC—"SPARKING SUNDAY NIGHT," by S. MARKSTEIN.—Mr. MARKSTEIN has certainly given us in this Song one of the most natural and taking melodies we have ever met with in a comic song. No one can hear the melody alone without laughing. There are other editions of this song, but all are inferior as compared with this. Ask for COOK & BROS' edition, composed by MARKSTEIN, with beautiful lithographic title. Price 25 cents. Mailed free. COOK & BROTHERS, No. 3?3 Broadway.

FUN FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—"YANKEE NOTIONS," bound complete, fourth volume now ready. A splendid book for a holiday present. Also, toy and juvenile gift books in infinite variety, at STRONG'S Publishing House, No. 98 Nassau-st.

THE GRAND DEPOT FOR WAR CHARTS is No. 140 Nassau-st., New-York. Four new Charts just published, price 25 cents each—sent free of postage. Address O. F. PARSONS, No. 140 Nassau-st., N. Y.

THE WAG AND NEWSBOYS' NOTION—That new and great Illustrated comic paper is out, and ready for dealers, agents, newsboys, and everybody else. By ROSS JONES & TOUSEY, No. 103 Nassau-st.

BEAUTIFUL FRAMED ENGRAVINGS—Suitable for presents; also Albums, boxes of Oil and Water Colors, Drawing Cases, &c., for sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 311 Broadway.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

CHOICE FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
J. H. HARLEY, No. 34 John-st., has manufactured a very choice assortment of Furs, such as
SABLE, MINK, FITCH, STONE MARTEN.
Also, a cheaper class of Furs into Mantillas, Pellerines, Victorines, Cuffs, and a fine selection of Muffs, expressly for Holiday presents for LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Every attention has been paid to have the shape and style to please all.
Ladies can find gents' Fur Collars and Gloves—a very nice present. Every article is warranted.
J. H. HARLEY, No. 34 John-st.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
INDIA-RUBBER DOLLS,
DRESSED AND PLAIN,
OF ALL SIZES.
DOLLS' HEADS, TOYS, FIGURES, BALLS, COMBS, &c.
Pens, Pencil-Cases, Walking-Canes, and India-Rubber Fancy Articles of all descriptions; Ladies' and Gentlemen's light Walking Boots and Overshoes, &c., at the GOODYEAR RUBBER DEPOT, No. 385 Broadway, between Warren and Chambers.

THE HANDSOMEST PRESENT OF THE SEASON.
AN AMBROTYPE
Made by Messrs. TOMLINSON & CO., who are the only persons that hold the right for the City, all others being spurious. They are much superior to the Daguerreotype, and more durable. Come and see the specimens, and you will be satisfied. No. 673 Broadway.

REDUCED PRICES—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVER WARE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
The undersigned, for the last eighteen years a well known dealer and importer, offers for sale all goods in his line at lower prices for the same quality than any other in New-York, Philadelphia, or any other city, and will send by mail or express.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,
to all parts of the United States, free of charge. All goods warranted as represented. Orders by mail, post-paid, faithfully attended to.

WATCHES.

WATCHES, with places for Daguerreotypes	$100 00 to	$200 00
JURGENSEN WATCHES, genuine, warranted	150 00 to	250 00
COOPER WATCHES, genuine, warranted	125 00 to	275 00
INDEPENDENT WATCHES, for timing horses	125 00 to	250 00
POCKET CHRONOMETERS	125 00 to	250 00
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES	140 00 to	185 00
LADIES' ENAMEL WATCHES	25 00 to	100 00
LADIES' DIAMOND WATCHES	55 00 to	300 00
MAGIC WATCHES	100 00 to	175 00
GOLD HUNTING LEVER, full jewelled, 18 carat	00 00 to	00 40
GOLD OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	00 00 to	29 00
SILVER OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled	00 00 to	18 00
SILVER LEPINES	00 00 to	00 00

JEWELRY.

BEAUTIFUL SETS EAR-RINGS—PIN AND BRACELETTS—Set at	$40 00 to	$300 00
EAR-RINGS	1 50 to	25 00
PINS	1 50 to	25 00
BRACELETS	5 00 to	80 00
GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, set	2 00 to	20 00
GOLD LOCKETS—1, 2 and 4 glasses	3 00 to	25 00
GOLD GUARD CHAINS	10 00 to	60 00
GOLD CHATELAINE, or BELT CHAINS	10 00 to	110 00
GOLD AND VEST CHAINS	8 00 to	85 00
GOLD FOB CHAINS	6 00 to	15 00
GOLD PENCILS	1 25 to	10 00
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS	3 50 to	25 00
GOLD CROSSES	2 00 to	12 00
CHASED GOLD RINGS	75 to	8 00
PLAIN GOLD RINGS	75 to	8 00
PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS	1 50 to	10 00

Jewelry of every description.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND SINGLE STONE PINS	$15 00 to	$1,500 00
DIAMOND CLUSTER PINS	30 00 to	400 00
DIAMOND RINGS	7 00 to	250 00
DIAMOND EAR-RINGS	100 00 to	800 00
DIAMOND CROSSES	25 00 to	800 00
DIAMOND BRACELETS	100 00 to	850 00

&c., &c., &c.

SILVER WARE.

SILVER TEASPOONS, per set	$5 00 to	$9 00
SILVER DESSERT SPOONS, per set	12 00 to	15 00
SILVER TABLE SPOONS, per set	15 00 to	25 00
SILVER TABLE FORKS, per set	15 00 to	28 00
SILVER DESSERT FORKS, per set	13 00 to	28 00

Silver Wedding-Cake Knives, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Pickle Forks, Ice Cream Knives, Fruit Knives, Butter Knives. Children's sets, viz.: Knife, Fork and Spoon, Silver Cups, Nankin Rings, &c.
Watches, clocks and jewelry repaired at less than usual prices. Watches and jewelry taken in exchange.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, Near Broadway, New-York.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S TABLES.—Beautiful sugar ornaments, from $1 to $50; a large assortment of bonbons and candy; moulds of ice cream and jelly; Charlotte Russe, ornamental and plain; small mixed cakes, a great variety; mottoes of all kinds; fancy boxes of confectionery; boned turkies, ornamented and plain; jellied hams and tongues; dishes of cold game of every variety. For sale and delivered to any part of the City, by JOHN TAYLOR, Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.
N. B.—The premium sugar ornaments, for which a gold medal was awarded by the American Institute, will be delivered to parties who purchase on Dec. 31, 1855.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WARE, and a large assortment of DIAMOND and fine GOLD JEWELRY.

GOLD LEPINE WATCHES at		$19
GOLD WATCHES from	$19 to	250
SILVER WATCHES, jeweled	9 to	50
SILVER TEA-SETS from	140 to	300
SILVER-PLATED TEA-SETS	9 to	45
SILVER-PLATED CAKE BASKETS	4 to	25

All articles WARRANTED. Particular attention given to repairing and adjusting Duplex, Chronometer and fine Lever Watches. J. M. ATWOOD, (late Brown & Atwood,) No. 149 Chatham-st., corner of Mulberry, New-York.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR PRESENTS—GOLD WATCHES and STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a rich assortment of DIAMONDS and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry.

GOLD LEPINE, four holes jeweled		$20
GOLD WATCHES from	$30 to	300
SILVER WATCHES, jeweled	10 to	60
PLATED TEA SETS, doubled plated	10 to	50
PLATED CAKE BASKETS	5 to	20

All our goods are warranted to be as represented.
SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., 97 Fulton-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.—In order to close out my excellent stock of Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Gilt Cornices, Shade Linens, &c., I have resolved to sell all of my goods at present on hand at the lowest cost prices, in order to make room for new goods in 1856. Persons in want of anything in my line, or Shades made to order, rooms papered &c., will find it for their interest to give me a call.
E. BALDWIN, No. 3?3 Bowery, corner 2d-st., opposite Bond.

NEW YEAR PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN—Fine corded collars, superior-made shirts, suspenders, mufflers, rich cravats, gloves of all kinds, under garments, &c., in large variety, wholesale or retail.
IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
FOR OUTWARD ADORNMENT.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Tailors and Importers, No. 57 Park-place,
Have in store, (and are constantly making additions to their stock by frequent arrivals from Europe,)
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF NOVELTIES IN CLOTHS, KERSEYMERES AND WAISTCOATINGS,
Embracing every variety and style for
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Fashioned in any mode preferred [illegible]. Also their usual complete assortment of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Comprising comfortable under-garments,

English scarfs,	Tubular cravats,
Cravats,	Gloves,
Opera ties,	Railway wrappers,
Suspenders,	French gaiters,

Robes de chambre.
Affording an immense choice of materials, exclusively of the first manufacture.
Have also the sole agency in the United States of Sangster's English umbrellas, and are prepared to execute orders for British and Continental goods.

THE SPOT FOR THE LADIES.—Dress is the criterion of respectability now-a-days, and nobody comprehends the fact better than the ladies. [illegible] and still retain a popular position. [illegible] such a contingency. They [illegible] up to the mark of their ability, their knowledge [illegible] life teaching them that silks and satins [illegible] a reputation if they do not make one, and [illegible] few reputations would stand fair in good society if not [illegible]. Then at balls and parties [illegible] the elegant trimmings from LICHTENSTEIN'S! What superb head ornaments! The black and colored ostrich feathers—the mull and hair ribbons of choice hues—and all the other little dainty matters that go to make up a lady's magnificent tout ensemble. LICHTENSTEIN'S, at No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st., is a great depot of all this kind of gay material, and every lady goes there to select from its immense assortment as naturally as she goes home to dinner. LICHTENSTEIN sells too, the prettiest trimmings in the world for evening dresses; while his stock of satins and silk velvets, moss plushes, for bonnets, his dress and cloak trimmings, are beautiful beyond all comparison, and are offered at just half the usual price.

WATCHES, GOLD PENS, PENCILS AND CHAINS, &c. FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase a Watch with fine and substantial cases and superior works, will be sure to find such at J. Y. SAVAGE'S, No. 92 Fulton-st. His stock of Watches is one of the best, all selected with great care, and can be relied upon as time-keepers.
GOLD GUARD, VEST AND FOB CHAINS, some of new and rich patterns.
The Richelieu Diamond-pointed GOLD PEN, for many years celebrated for their great durability and superior finish, are made and sold exclusively by J. Y. SAVAGE, No. 92 Fulton-st.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—BOLLENHAGEN & CO., Importers, No. 64 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st., have an entire new stock of all kinds of fancy goods: Ladies' Reticules, Terra Cotta, Belgian, Bohemian Glass ware, French Porcelain, Children's Toys and Parlor Games in great variety; Melodeons, all sizes are offered, as suitable for presents, at the lowest prices.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Just received direct from Paris, a large invoice of French confectionery, fancy boxes, French chocolates, bon bons, bonbonières, French mottoes, toys, surprises, &c., &c. All of which having been selected by the subscriber during a late visit to Paris, from the most celebrated manufacturers, will be found to surpass in extent, beauty and variety any previous importation. N. B.—Particular attention is called to the assortment of French mottoes.
W. HENRY WELLER, (late WELLER & SON,) Confectioner, No. 713 Broadway, cor. Washington-place.

1855.—CHRISTMAS DAY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Gentlemen's Fashionable Furnishing Bazaar will be open on Christmas Day, from sunrise to sunset, to enable disappointed parties to complete their purchases for Christmas presents.
LEWIS & SEACORD, No. 4?5 Broadway, Stuyvesant Institute, nearly opposite Bond-st.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED—A splendid stock of goods for holiday presents, consisting of FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, also FANCY GOODS, imported and of our own manufacture, which we will offer at reasonable prices, and warrant them to be as represented.
CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 126 Canal-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND MUSIC—GREAT OFFER FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, Agent for the sale of the best Boston and New-York Pianos and Melodeons, offers them at less prices than ever before known, and the popular Horace Waters Catalogue of Music at half price. Neatly bound Books of Selected Music at $2.

COFFEE URNS, TEA-TRAYS AND FINE BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED CASTERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A fine, rich and varied assortment of the above on hand and for sale very low, at
BENHAM, WHITNEY & CO.'S, Nos. 272 and 273½ Pearl-st.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 77 Maiden-lane, a large variety of ladies' reticules, writing desks, card cases, porte monnaies, gold pens and pencil-cases, portfolios, diaries and daily journals for 1856, fancy stationery, &c.

USEFUL PRESENTS—Just issued from our factory some entire new and beautiful pencils and pen-cases, in gold and silver, got up expressly for presents; all sizes and prices, at our office, No. 1 Maiden-lane. A. G. BAGLEY & CO.

ATTENTION.—Pickled oysters and other holiday dainties put up with great care at the old and well-known Pickle and Preserve Warehouse of J. McCOLLICK & CO., No. 2?0 Washington-st.

DRY GOODS.

BRODIE'S CLOAKS,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
NO. 51 CANAL AND NO. 63 LISPENARD STS.
SECOND MANTILLA STORE WEST OF BROADWAY.
South side.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF DRY GOODS,
COMMENCING ON MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1855.
We shall offer on MONDAY our entire stock of

SILKS,	BLANKETS,
SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,
MERINOES,	TOILET QUILTS,
PLAIDS,	CASSIMERES,
CASHMERES,	LADIES' CLOTHS,
DE LAINES,	VELVETS,
LINEN DAMASK,	TABLE CLOTHS,

DOILIES, NAPKINS AND TOWELING.
At a reduction of 40 per cent.

RICH VELVET AND CLOTH
CLOAKS AND TALMAS,
At a reduction of 50 per cent.
Also, a large and varied stock of
FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, SLEEVES, CHEMISETTES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BANDS,
and
LACE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At one-half the usual prices.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DRAPERY BY THE YARD,
WINDOW CORNICES,
BANDS AND PINS,
At a great reduction, making the richest assortment to be found, and at prices 33 per cent. less than any other house in the City.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

RICH LACES.
PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
COSTLY SILK ROBES.
EMBROIDERED LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS
(with names.)
ALEXANDRE'S SUPERIOR KID GLOVES,
(in boxes of one dozen each.)
ALL KINDS OF GENUINE FURS.
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
The latter from $2 50 each,
&c., &c., &c.
Suitable for New-Year's Presents, will be opened on Monday, Dec. 24.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

DRY GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 66 Canal corner Mercer-st., Respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that as they intend removing in a few weeks to their new store No. 473 Broadway, they will from this time make EXTENSIVE REDUCTIONS in the price of every article in their establishment, comprising ONE OF THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF SILKS in the city, and among which may be found
SOME CHOICE PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
MERINO PLAIDS manufactured to their own order only four shillings per yard.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
An extensive assortment of the above will be sold at very reduced prices by
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 66 Canal corner Mercer-st.

USEFUL DRESSES FOR PRESENTS.
In addition to the bargains offered last week in

SILKS,	MERINOES,
MOUSSELINE DE LAINES,	
	CALICOES, &c., &c.

He will add on Monday, Dec. 24, a beautiful assortment of
PRINTED CASHMERE,
At $2 the dress.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

IRISH POPLINS,
PLAID AND PLAIN,
Per "Baltic."
HEARN BROTHERS, No. 425 Broadway.

GREAT SALE
OF INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
The subscribers are now exhibiting the largest and most valuable stock ever offered in this country, comprising every variety of the manufactures of
CASHMERE, UNNESTERE, LAHORE, DELHI, &c., &c.,
all of which will be sold very much below the recent auction prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY PRESENTS, embroidered collars, collars and sleeves to match, handkerchiefs, &c.; Brussels point, Honiton, Valenciennes and Guipure sets in great variety, imported expressly for the holidays, and very low; also, a magnificent assortment of mourning sets of collars and sleeves, made from an entirely new material, and in new designs—very appropriate for holiday presents. BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, 4?? Broadway.

FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS.—We have received one case of Silk Umbrellas, which we will close out at 20s. each.
J. K. SPRATT, No. 3?3 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

[illegible] FOR THE HOLIDAY [illegible] a large variety of [illegible] with [illegible] MILLER & GRANT, No. 3?1 Broadway.

500 PIECES ALL-WOOL SAXONY PLAIDS, the best quality and richest patterns, AT FIFTY CENTS PER YARD, precisely the same as sold early in the season at [illegible].
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

A STOCK OF DRY GOODS FOR SALE.—Late the property of [illegible] amounting at cost to $20,000, [illegible] in good condition. Apply to W. S. BOND, No. 100 [illegible].

TAILORS' NOTICE.—A Medal and two [illegible] awarded by the American Institute [illegible] to A. D. REEVES, for his System of [illegible] measurement. [illegible] No. 2?? Broadway [illegible] Cook, Importer of Tailors' Trimmings.

DAMAGED GOODS.—Broadcloths, [illegible] black silks, [illegible]

PUBLIC [illegible]

GREAT PANORAMA OF COUNTERFEIT, ALTERED AND SPURIOUS BANK NOTES—At the Broadway Tabernacle, on CHRISTMAS NIGHT, Dec. 25, and continue every night during the week.
Counterfeiting, in every form, explained; the old and new mode of making counterfeit bank notes; the way the three kinds of altered bills are made; also, the manner in which the three kinds of raised bank notes are made.
Lecture delivered by JOHN S. DYE.
The Panorama covers an area of 3,000 square feet of canvas.
To assist the lecturer, he has procured a press, such as counterfeiters use, and spurious bills will be struck, on several different banks, which will be handed around for inspection.
Tickets of admission, 25 cents; to be had at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½.

READINGS OF THE POETS.—J. B. BROWN will give his last reading in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26. Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½. Members of the Mercantile Library wishing to join the classes in Elocution, to be formed Jan. 3, will leave their names with the Librarian.

NOTICE.—The Members of Putnam Chapter No. 8, O. U. A., are requested to be punctual in their attendance at their rooms, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*By-Laws and the death of February.* By order of the Sachem, JOSEPH SOUDER.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Either transient or permanent, for families and single gentlemen, at Nos. 25, 27 and 29 Murray-st. Dinner 1 and 3 P. M.

BOARDING.—Mrs. BARKER, at No. 21 Clinton-place, has very fine rooms for a family.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, for gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family or adults; house has gas, is pleasantly situated. Terms moderate. Address W. ANDREW, (with real name.) Times office. References unexceptionable.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries. A front room on the 2d floor, and a room on the 4th floor, would each be rented to a gentleman and wife, without children, or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 2?0 Hicks-st.

PRIVATE BOARD.—To let, to a gentleman and wife, a spacious and neatly furnished room, and bedroom attached, with full or partial board. The house is delightfully situated in a respectable and retired neighborhood, and where the quiet and comforts of a home may be realized. For location, &c., address Miss MAN, O., Times Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—By a young gentleman and his wife, in a private family. Pleasant room or rooms in second story. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. R., Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A very pleasant suite of rooms, in the second story, for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 1?8 Henry-st. One of the best locations in Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant home in a private family, at the desirable location, No. 1?9 Atlantic-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. F. BINGHAM, Rector—Is a Day High School of the first-class, in two departments, receiving twenty boys each. The studies, beginning with the elements, embrace the most important English studies, Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing, and Manual of Arms. The school-rooms have quite unusual provision for the comfort of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be instructed and to accomplish something, are here invited. No pains are spared to make this School the best of its kind. There are now several vacancies.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING AND ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 6?? Broadway, teaches Writing and Book-keeping practically, on a new plan, which saves half the time and money required by the old fogy systems. Seats may be secured on WEDNESDAY, at low terms, and the lessons taken at pleasure.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—These essentials are thoroughly taught at PAINE'S, No. 3?? Grand-st., New-York, and No. 1?? Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Ladies writing classes, $3. "As a splendid penman and skillful teacher, Col. Paine has no superior."—*Newport News.*

THE CLARK SISTERS—Respectfully announce that the Winter session of their Boarding and Day School, No. 24 5th-av., will commence on the 28th of November. A daily stage will run from the upper part of the City during the remainder of the school year.

A RECENT GRADUATE—Of Harvard University, wishes to procure a few private pupils. Instruction given in English branches, Mathematics, or Classics. Ample references given. Address S., Box No. 2,3?4 Post-Office, New-York.

THE SECOND TERM OF Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, commenced Nov. 26, No. 4 West 37th-st., 3d door from 5th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York, No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn, ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Pupils can commence at any time. Circulars explaining time and terms can be had at the Academies.

THE SECOND QUARTER OF MRS. LANNAY'S DANCING SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, will open on the 3d day of January, when Mrs. LANNAY will be ready to receive new pupils. Lessons on WEDNESDAYS at 3½ o'clock; on SATURDAYS at 3 o'clock.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor-House.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, and with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 83 Water-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL, FOR MACHINERY AND BURNING, is unsurpassed by any other. It burns brilliantly, and lasts as long as Sperm. Will not gum machinery, and is an A No. 1 Oil, and so pronounced by Engineers and others, who have used it for many years. For sale, in barrels 37 to 40 gallons each, by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—The best article known for roofs of houses, decks and bottoms of vessels and outside work generally, being a perfect protection against the action of the atmosphere. For sale at the Company's depot, No. 80 Water-st.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE!
W. GILLIES & BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE, is acknowledged by all to be not only equal to the finest old Mocha Coffee, but the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, derangement of the liver, nervousness, &c.
W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, Importers of the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin cans with a fac simile of our signature upon each wrapper as a protection against imposture. Sold also by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and the Druggists generally.

DR. PERRY'S VERMIFUGE,
OR, "DEAD-SHOT," FOR WORMS.
Few medicines are so calculated to clear the system of worms and the mucus in which they are engendered, and simultaneously promoting the general health as Dr. PERRY'S Vermifuge, or "dead-shot." For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

TO HOTELS, CLOTHIERS AND OTHERS.—We are prepared to circulate your cards, circulars, etc., on board steamers and vessels arriving at Quarantine—having made special arrangements for that purpose. Apply to METROPOLITAN ERRAND AND CARRIER EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 110 Broadway, under Metropolitan Bank.

VESTRIS BLOOM.—Ladies, do you wish to have a skin like white satin, a cheek like a peach, and beautiful hands? Use the Vestris Bloom. Unlike those cosmetics are not coarse plasters compounded; they have an enormous reputation in Europe, where they are used by the aristocratic beauties of various Courts. It is impossible to detect their use; they are nature's self. Your beauty will be heightened by using the perpetual youth-giving Bloom. For dark ladies, No. 1; fair, No. 2; blonde, No. 3. Sold only at No. 3?0 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

A VERY LARGE AUCTION SALE, PEREMPTORY SALE OF DIAMOND JEWELRY.—WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., No. 82 Broad-st., will sell at WEDNESDAY next, Dec. 26, at the invoices of splendid diamond jewelry, the value exceeding $6,000, and to be sold without reserve. This article [illegible] Diamond Rings, Pins, Ear Rings, Lockets, Chains, Bracelets, Brooches, and other articles, all brilliants of fine quality set in Gold. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Also a fine assortment of gold jewelry.

Persons desirous of purchasing will do well to be the most valuable sale of this jewelry that has been made this season. Catalogues will be ready, and goods exhibited early on morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, Dec. 27, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st.—Wines, brandies, the large sale of choice and genuine old wines, brandies, viz.: Madeira, Sherries, Gordon, Gonzales, Albert, Olorosa, Montilla, Port, Grahams, Burk, Grant's London Dock, Champagne, Claret de Silley, Au Mousseux and other brands; Hocks, Sauternes and Haut Sauternes; Rum Jamaica and Santa Cruz; Cognac, Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy and Castarac; old Islay malt whisky, Holland gin, old Jamaica, very choice old Jamaica rum, liqueurs and superior old Monongahela whisky. Every article will be warranted genuine and pure, and agreeing in every respect with the sample.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK AT AUCTION.—JOHN I. VANDERWATER will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 27, and FRIDAY, Dec. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of E. R. & J. Greenman, No. 194 Broadway, a few doors North of Maiden-lane, the entire stock, fixtures, and effects, of which is well selected and in fine condition, formerly of the firm of Greenman & Co. The stock consists in part of French gilt frame paper hangings of the most elegant patterns and tastes, and gilt and bronze borders, with a general variety of satin paper; silk satin brocatelle, in various of variegations; silk and worsted damasks, in all colors; rich bandoned lace curtains, large sizes, of muslin de laines; window cornices and curtain pins, cords, tassels, fringe, of all colors; gilt and plain window shades, new patterns; counter, together with a general variety of the best quality of goods for the first class wholesale establishment. Also, the store fixtures, counters, glass show-cases, gas fixtures, &c.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 26, at 10 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., ATTRACTIVE SALE OF RICH AND VALUABLE FANCY FURS, comprising [illegible] sable, ermine, sprees, victorines, [illegible] and other fancy articles, lynx, martens, mink sable, [illegible] marten, French sable, [illegible] fitch, [illegible] and [illegible] fur, [illegible]. The above goods are all of the latest and most fashionable [illegible] and worthy the attention of ladies and purchasers, who will find it to their advantage to attend this sale. Also, [illegible] of which robes, gloves, fur collars, carriage [illegible].

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION on THURSDAY, Dec. 27, at 10 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., LARGE SALE OF PIANO-FORTES.—Comprising 25 beautiful rosewood pianos, of the first class, in plain, moulded and carved cases, 6½ and 7 octave, full iron frames, patent [illegible] grand action. Manufacturers of the above have warranted in every particular. Pianos will be ready for exhibition early on morning of sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., ATTRACTIVE SALE OF RICH AND VALUABLE FANCY FURS, comprising [illegible] sable, ermine, sprees, victorines, [illegible] and other fancy articles, lynx, martens, mink sable, [illegible] marten, French sable, [illegible] fitch, [illegible] and [illegible] fur, [illegible]. The above goods are all of the latest and most fashionable [illegible] and worthy the attention of ladies and purchasers, who will find it to their advantage to attend this sale. Also, [illegible] of which robes, gloves, fur collars, carriage [illegible].

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, at 10 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., LARGE SALE OF PIANO-FORTES.—Comprising 25 beautiful rosewood pianos, of the first class, in plain, moulded and carved cases, 6½ and 7 octave, full iron frames, patent [illegible] grand action. Manufacturers of the above have warranted in every particular. Pianos will be ready for exhibition early on morning of sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st.—Wines, brandies, the large sale of choice and genuine old wines, brandies, viz.: Madeira, Sherries, Gordon, Gonzales, Albert, Olorosa, Montilla, Port, Grahams, Burk, Grant's London Dock, Champagne, Claret de Silley, Au Mousseux and other brands; Hocks, Sauternes and Haut Sauternes; Rum Jamaica and Santa Cruz; Cognac, Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy and Castarac; old Islay malt whisky, Holland gin, old Jamaica, very choice old Jamaica rum, liqueurs and superior old Monongahela whisky. Every article will be warranted genuine and pure, and agreeing in every respect with the sample.

Jesse R. Vanderwater, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK AT AUCTION.—JOHN I. VANDERWATER will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 27, and FRIDAY, Dec. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of E. R. & J. Greenman, No. 194 Broadway, a few doors North of Maiden-lane, the entire stock, fixtures, and effects, of which is well selected and in fine condition, formerly of the firm of Greenman & Co. The stock consists in part of French gilt frame paper hangings of the most elegant patterns and tastes, and gilt and bronze borders, with a general variety of satin paper; silk satin brocatelle, in various of variegations; silk and worsted damasks, in all colors; rich bandoned lace curtains, large sizes, of muslin de laines; window cornices and curtain pins, cords, tassels, fringe, of all colors; gilt and plain window shades, new patterns; counter, together with a general variety of the best quality of goods for the first class wholesale establishment. Also, the store fixtures, counters, glass show-cases, gas fixtures, &c.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, at 10 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., LARGE SALE OF PIANO-FORTES.—Comprising 25 beautiful rosewood pianos, of the first class, in plain, moulded and carved cases, 6½ and 7 octave, full iron frames, patent [illegible] grand action. Manufacturers of the above have warranted in every particular. Pianos will be ready for exhibition early on morning of sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Also a fine assortment of gold jewelry.

Persons desirous of purchasing will do well to be the most valuable sale of this jewelry that has been made this season. Catalogues will be ready, and goods exhibited early on morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, Dec. 27, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st.—Wines, brandies, the large sale of choice and genuine old wines, brandies, viz.: Madeira, Sherries, Gordon, Gonzales, Albert, Olorosa, Montilla, Port, Grahams, Burk, Grant's London Dock, Champagne, Claret de Silley, Au Mousseux and other brands; Hocks, Sauternes and Haut Sauternes; Rum Jamaica and Santa Cruz; Cognac, Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy and Castarac; old Islay malt whisky, Holland gin, old Jamaica, very choice old Jamaica rum, liqueurs and superior old Monongahela whisky. Every article will be warranted genuine and pure, and agreeing in every respect with the sample.

Jesse R. Vanderwater, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK AT AUCTION.—JOHN I. VANDERWATER will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 27, and FRIDAY, Dec. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of E. R. & J. Greenman, No. 194 Broadway, a few doors North of Maiden-lane, the entire stock, fixtures, and effects, of which is well selected and in fine condition, formerly of the firm of Greenman & Co. The stock consists in part of French gilt frame paper hangings of the most elegant patterns and tastes, and gilt and bronze borders, with a general variety of satin paper; silk satin brocatelle, in various of variegations; silk and worsted damasks, in all colors; rich bandoned lace curtains, large sizes, of muslin de laines; window cornices and curtain pins, cords, tassels, fringe, of all colors; gilt and plain window shades, new patterns; counter, together with a general variety of the best quality of goods for the first class wholesale establishment. Also, the store fixtures, counters, glass show-cases, gas fixtures, &c.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

GREEN COOK, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.—Peremptory sale of elegant furniture, advertised for Saturday is postponed, on account of the weather, to THURSDAY, Dec. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the warerooms of JAMES B. COOK, No. 654 Broadway. Catalogues now ready, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, No. 7 Broad-st., will give their attention to buying, selling, and leasing every description of real estate. Parties having desirable property which they prefer to dispose of by private contract are requested to furnish particulars, printed forms for that purpose may be obtained at the office.

LOTS! LOTS!—GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, at AUCTION, on CHRISTMAS DAY, (Tuesday,) Dec. 25, in the city of Paterson, N. J., at Passaic Falls. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises, at the Falls, and at the Falls, and at the Falls, overlooking the city, and only a few minutes' walk from the Falls. Their sizes are from 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep, and many of the lots [illegible] and are divided and beautifully studded by street trees. The streets and avenues are all graded, and, on the whole, offer unusual inducements to capitalists and others.

For further particulars, apply to C. S. VAN WAGONER, City Engineer, Paterson; J. T. MOULTON, No. 8 Nassau-st., where maps can be obtained, and terms of sale made known; or of GARRET VAN WAGONER, Auctioneer.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and Regular SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 62 and 63, Walnut-st., where they offer, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; Public Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Interest, Debts, &c. References—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, Bank [illegible].

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.—[illegible] State, and half a mile from a [illegible] W. FOSHAY, No. 7 Wall-st. [illegible] to CHARLES [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO [illegible] E. R. LEETWOOD, No. [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

A DESIRABLE [illegible] YONKERS. A COUNTRY RESIDENCE [illegible] JOSEPH H. JENNINGS, 48 HANOVER-st. [illegible]

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—[illegible] good home for a small family, [illegible] from the Market, first-st. depot. Said house [illegible] be built; it has eleven furnished rooms, [illegible] and &c. If said house is rented soon, [illegible] low, to a good tenant, and possession [illegible] immediately. Apply to HENRY C. JONES, No. [illegible], Newark, N. J.

TO LET AT [illegible] TO SMALL AMERICAN [illegible] consisting of five rooms, [illegible] in the new houses in West [illegible] 8th ave. Apply at the [illegible] 19th-st., from 3 [illegible]

STORE [illegible] TO LET.—[illegible] Building, corner of [illegible] on Broadway, suited to [illegible] of wholesale business. No [illegible] to be found on Broadway. Apply [illegible] & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished, and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERWOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—A very desirable suite of rooms on the second floor can be had at No. 182 West 23d-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—The store No. 94 Bleecker-st., five stories high and ninety-seven feet deep. Inquire of A. D. GALE, on the premises.

REMOVAL.—GILEAD A. SMITH has removed to No. 28 William-st., in rear of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. The suite of rooms lately occupied by him, No. 5 Wall-st., are to rent—suitable for a banker or Insurance Company. Apply as above, or to the Janitor, in the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well lighted rooms, with steady power in the building, cor. of Hester and Elizabeth-sts. Also in building on cor. of 23d-st. and 1st-av. Rents very moderate to permanent tenants. Apply at No. 213 Pearl-st. (up stairs.)

THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. G. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND OFFICE.—For the purchase and sale of real estate at DUBUQUE, IOWA. Government lands purchased either by warrants or cash. The subscriber will keep constantly in the field a competent surveyor who will give an accurate description of each piece of land he proves to enter. To all wishing to enter lands, information will be cheerfully given. Land warrants bought and sold.

WOOLSEY R. HOPKINS,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Dubuque.

Refer to WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, Fizh. H. WOLCOTT, JAMES T. TOURNE, President Bank Republic, New-York; Hon. JOHN E. SILL, President Bank of Genesee, Rochester, N. Y.; S. H. VAN PLANCK, Cashier Union Bank, Rochester, N. Y.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. R. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 17½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. R. N.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$40,000.—TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED.—A Partner, specialist active, with a cash capital of $40,000, to invest in an extensive iron manufacturing business, now paying a large per centage on the capital invested, ($60,000,) and capable of being increased with undentied security, to an almost unlimited extent. Parties having the above amount in cash will find few opportunities in the regular channels of business that offer greater inducements for a permanent investment. No proposition will be entertained unless coming from those having the amount of cash required, and undoubted reference. Communications, strictly confidential, may be addressed to CAPITAL, Box No. 4,167, New-York Post-Office.

$400.—A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—FOR SALE, a Grist Mill, with lease of 12-horse steam power, in complete order for immediate business, with all necessary fixtures. Location most desirable—near six lines of stages, and a large local trade. This chance for business will be sold for $400, the present proprietor wishing to remove to another State. 50,000 bushels of Corn have been ground the past season at this mill. Agents need not apply. Inquire of

D. MILLER,
Stage office, corner of 29th-st. and Broadway.

BAR-ROOM FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of a handsomely fitted-up bar-room, situated in a great business thoroughfare, where a large business may be done, and is now doing. The same must be sold immediately, as the owner has other business to attend to. Terms moderate. Address BAR-ROOM, office of this paper.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED.—With the above amount, in a safe business, which pays 100 per cent. profit. To an enterprising man, an opportunity to realize from $6,000 to $8,000 per annum offers, as will be shown upon an interview. Address, with real name, S. SLOAN, this office.

OMNIBUS NOTICE.—The omnibus line in Richmond, Va., is for sale. Unless sold privately, it will be sold at auction on 25th inst., without limit or reserve. Persons desirous of purchasing will make immediate application to BAKER, PLEASANT & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of a well-located store, to be sold cheap. Rent low. Apply on the premises No. 193, 3d-av.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
of the City of New-York.
OFFICES Nos. 173 CANAL-ST. AND 21 WILLIAM-ST.
Cash Capital $150,000, with a surplus, all invested in securities of the very best character.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000.—Office No. 69 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. This Company continues to insure Merchandise, Buildings, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Cargoes, &c., &c., against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Joseph Walker,	Cor. W. Lawrence
Charles R. Swords,	Stuart C. Mason,	John Compton,
D. Henry Haight,	Leo. S. Suarez,	A. R. Eno,
Joseph W. Corliss,	Wm. K. Strong,	Geo. Griswold, Jr.,
Thomas Smull,	Geo. A. Townsend,	D. A'so Cushman,
Alfred Willis,	Alex E. Laing,	Ezra Ludlow, Jr.,
Effing. Townsend,	Silas Brunson,	John Penfold,
Tenn. Lawrence,	T. Nicoll,	John Wilson,
Samuel Willets,	Joseph D. Taylor,	Noah S. Hunt,
I. H. Ransom,	Robert M. Bruce,	W. J. Smith,
Sylvester L.	H. Ward,	John S. Boyd.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AREN, Jr., Secretary.
JOHN EARLY, Surveyor.

NEW AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 7 Wall-st.—At an election held on the 3d inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

David S. Manners,	Charles Shields,	A. H. Wallis,
Francis Mancy,	John Westfall,	Wm. F. Bearns,
Peter Duryee,	Claus Dossher,	Henry Laces,
Henry A. Boorsem,	James G. Powers,	James Harrison,
John C. Kobloam,	John Wheaton,	Sidney Cornell,
William T. Hall,	Leander Darling,	Rich'd D. Harder,
Andrew Hoagland,	Wm. Vermilye,	Elijah Fisher,
Her'n H. Brunges,	James S. Bearns,	H. H. Kattenhorn,
Herm'n Lehmayer,	E. C. Korner,	Francis Bolting,
Henry J. Beers,	John H. Drake,	J. H. Imbrecht.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, DAVID S. MANNERS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

W. H. DUSENBERRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1855.

NOTICE TO ALL WHO ARE CONTEMPLATING LIFE INSURANCE.—MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The second triennial division of the Manhattan Life Insurance will be made on the 1st of January, 1857, and as none can participate in such dividend unless insured more than one year, it is highly important that application for insurance be made before the 1st January proximo.

The highly favorable condition of the Company renders it very probable that a handsome dividend will be allotted. Applications made during the present month will date as of this year.

N. D. MORGAN, President.
G. Y. WHITE, Secretary.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 11 Wall-st.—NOTICE.—An election for directors of this Company will be held on the 7th January proximo, at the office of the Company. Poll will open at 10 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office Nos. 7 Wall-st. and 306 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus, insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port, their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, C. D. Lawton, Commander, will leave Wall-st. dock for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 26, at 3 P. M., North River, and at 5 o'clock P. M., for Fernandina, with freight and passage, on board, or to Charles, apply on board, or for passage to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cotton, passage to Savannah, $20; for Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $25; Fernandina, $23. Regular and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamer FLORIDA, M. S. Woodward, Commander, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 29.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. L. Parsons, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, Dec. 29, at 3 P. M., from foot of Old Point-st., Brooklyn, for Norfolk, Richmond, Old Point Comfort, Petersburg and Richmond. Monday morning, Jan. 7, 1856, Passage and freight, distances included, to Norfolk, $6; Petersburg or Richmond, $10; Lynchburg, $14.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 82 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—The United States Mail steamship CAHAWBA, J. D. Bennett, Commander, will depart as above, on THURSDAY, Dec. 20, and sail for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 26, at 3 P. M., precisely, from her pier, No. 3 N. R., foot of Robinson-st.

DEVINGTON, GEOGHEGAN & CO., No. 97 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The steamship ROANOKE will be withdrawn from the Norfolk and Petersburg route until further notice. The JAMESTOWN will continue to leave every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg, and Old Point Comfort.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 82 Broadway.

SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.—FOR [illegible]

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES.—The [illegible]

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES.—50 pounds of Baggage Free—all over, 10 cents per pound.—DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 8TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route.

Through rates of fare to San Francisco,

First Cabin	$175
Second Cabin	120
Steerage	75

The splendid double engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (3,500 tons burden,) Capt. Minor, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (3,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. The proprietors can now assure the public that the Isthmus is entirely free from disease, and that the political troubles in Nicaragua have ceased. Peace has been made between the contending parties, and not the slightest interruption in the Transit between the Oceans need be apprehended. For information or passage apply only to CHAS. MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Stamped letters taken for 6½ cents each.

REDUCED PRICES.—50 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE—10 cents per pound on excess. Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. No extra expenses. Meals on the Isthmus free for steerage passengers. Through for California and Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch the Antiowell on SATURDAY, Jan. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship GEORGE LAW, Capt. Wm. L. Herndon, U. S. N.

Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN GATE, A. W. H. Le Roy, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco.

The public are informed that P. M. S. CO. always have OFF, or MORE EXTRA STEAMERS lying at Panama ready for sale, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or mails.

For passage apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO.—No. 63 Broadway, New-York; Dec. 15, 1855.—The Interest Coupons, due Jan. 1, 1856, on the City of Brooklyn (Cal.) 10 per cent. Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at our office.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

SEWING BY MACHINERY.—Cloak linings, vests, hat bodies, &c., quilted, and every description of family sewing done, at reasonable rates, by Singer's Sewing Machine. Best screws for sale.

A. AUGUSTUS SINGER, No. 204 [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

HAINES BROTHERS' SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES, are now prepared to [illegible] with permanent and [illegible] Pianos range from $300 to $500. Second hand Pianos, which is continued and for sale at prices from $50 to $150. Manufactory, Empire Works, 34th and 35th, and [illegible]

HAINES BROTHERS,
Warerooms, corner of 8th-av. and 14th-st., New-York.

GREAT SACRIFICE OF PIANOS.—On account of sickness, there will be sold THIS WEEK, to close the concern, 20 splendid new rosewood instruments $100 less on each than the maker's prices for the same, perfect in tone, touch and finish, in the best manner, fully warranted, at No. 80 Walker-st., four doors from Broadway. This is your last chance. W. OSBORNE & CO.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTY, NEWTON & BEALBURY, No. 60, Beaver-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

PIANOS.—J. CHICKERING'S (Boston) unrivaled Pianos, Hallett & Co's Celestial Pianos, Melodeons, Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds, will be sold for one month, at great bargains. Call at

A. P. HIGGINS, No. 360 Broadway, N. Y.

BACON & RAVEN.—Have (in consequence of the extension of their Cabinet ware-room) removed their PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM to No. 365 Broadway, one door east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of Piano-fortes warranted in every respect.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—The Paris first-class Prize Pianos of A. W. LADD & CO., with a large assortment of other first-class instruments. Also, Carhart & Needham's superb Melodeons at the St. Nicholas Piano Warerooms, No. 519 Broadway.

ELY & MUNGER.

HAZELTON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 309 Centre-st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamented cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

PREMIUM PIANOS.—SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 451 Broadway, up stairs, solicit attention to their assortment of premium Piano-fortes, which they are warranted in every respect; and, as an evidence of their excellence, have received the approval of the following artists: Jaime Sequin, Paul Julien and August Goekel.

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS.—Nos. 241, to 251 West 26th-st., near 9th-av. Pianos with the best improvements and warranted. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $150. Pianos tuned, repaired, to let and exchanged.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A grand diagonal, rosewood, 7-octave piano-forte, in elegant case, by best maker; cost $450; been used a few months; will be sold for $300. The owner leaves for Europe in a few days. Can be seen at No. 124 West 23d-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

T. H. CHAMBERS'S PIANO-FORTES, No. 325 BROADWAY.—These celebrated instruments are warranted in every respect, and cannot be surpassed in tone, touch or finish. Purchasers will do well to call and examine, at No. 325 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTE TO BE SOLD.—At considerable sacrifice, seven octaves, by Messrs. J. & C. Fischer; is quite new, with the maker's warranty. A good opportunity for any one desiring a fine instrument at a cheap rate. May be seen at C. W. BROWER'S Upholstery store, corner 19th-st., 4th-av.

PIANOS.—Three beautiful 7-octave Piano-fortes, of fine tone and finish, made of the best material and in the most substantial manner; will be sold low and warranted.

DAVID SMITH, No. 15 6th-av.

T. LAUKOTA & MARSHALL.—Manufacturers of superior Piano-fortes. Pianos to let, repaired and tuned. No. 5 Metger-st., near Canal-st.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—MECHANICS AND FARMERS' BANK, PUTNAM COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, MAY 17, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to SAMUEL WASHBURN, an individual banker, (Mechanics' Bank of Carmel, Putnam County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him.

my30,'54-1aw1yTu D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MECHANICS' BANK OF WATERTOWN.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 26, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to HENRY KERF, an individual banker, (Mechanics' Bank of Watertown, Jefferson County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him.

an30,'54-1awTu D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—No. 40 Wall-st.—CAPITAL $1,000,000.—This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as guardian and receiver of estates.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS by order of any Court in this State, (including Surrogate's,) 5 per cent. Also, from individuals or corporations for a period of six months, or on 30 days' notice, 5 per cent. For a less period, or payable at shorter notice, 4 per cent.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK.—No. 261 3d-av., one door above 21st-st. Open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., and Wednesday's and Saturday's from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on deposits of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Deposits made on or before Jan. 15, will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

WILLIAM H. PLATT, President.
JAMES R. KEELER, Vice-President.
H. LOOPBOROW, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 207 Broadway, entrance on Park-place. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums not exceeding $500, and 5 per cent. on all sums over $500. Bank open daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRAL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—No. 1 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums of $5 and less than $500, and 6 per cent. for sums of $500 and upward. All money deposited on or before the 12th day of January, will draw interest from the 1st of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

C. A. WHITNEY, Sec. PETER H. TITUS, Pres.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—84 3d-av., corner 9th-st., for the benefit of all classes of persons.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. allowed on deposits from $1 to $500. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.

ISAAC SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—34 Warren-st., New-York, next to the cor. of Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
WILLIAM M. PULLIS, } Vice Presidents.
M. D. VAN PELT, }
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO., for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission business, at No. 377 Broadway, corner of White-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT,
R. L. DELISSER,
JOHN K. ALLEN.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1855.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, No. 377 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WHITE-ST.—For the sale of BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER, PAINTINGS, FANCY GOODS, WORKS OF ART, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.—The undersigned are now ready to receive consignments of goods for sale by auction. The favorable location of their place of business, being in the very heart of the City, affords peculiar facilities for the disposal of all kinds of property. Their attention will be particularly directed to the sale of BOOKS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIBRARIES, STATIONERY, PAPER, &c., &c. Parties favoring us with their business, may be assured that every facility, both by distribution of catalogues and extensive advertising, will be given to their interests. Every effort will be made to secure the comfort of purchasers. Accounts of sales will be promptly rendered and settled without delay. Cash advances made when required.

LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.,
No. 377 Broadway, corner of White-st.

N. B.—Every article offered at auction by this house will be positively sold to the highest bidder. No goods at private sale, or offered for sale when limited.

REFERENCES:

D. HOADLEY, Esq.	President Panama R. R. Co.
A. P. HALSEY, Esq.	Cashier Bank of New-York.
D. APPLETON & Co.	No. 346 Broadway.
SHEPARD KNAPP, Esq.	President Mechanics' Bank.
W. A. BOOREM, Esq.	Vice-Pres. Am. Ex. Bank.
PHELPS, DODGE & Co.	No. 19 Cliff-st.
J. VAN NOSTRAND, Esq.	Pres. Merchants' Ex. Bank.
LUCIUS HOSKINS, Esq.	Pres. Imp. and Traders Bank.
CAMPBELL, HALL & Co.	No. 110 Nassau-st.
DANIEL EMERSON, Esq.	Pres. Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the Governor of the State of New-York, at the Capitol at Albany, on the 2d of January next, for pardon of WILLIAM LAYTON, who was convicted of highway robbery at the January term of the Court of Sessions in the City of New-York, in the year 1852.—Dated New-York, Nov. 27, 1855.

CHARLOTT LAYTON.

LATE WOOD'S TOOL STORE.—No. 62 Liberty-st., New-York. In consequence of the death of the late proprietor, THOS. JAS. WOOD, the business is no longer continued in the name, having sold out to Mr. H. F. FAIRBANK.

MARY JANE YORK WOOD,
Executrix, &c., of Thos. Jas. Wood, deceased.

INSTITUTE FOR DISEASES OF THE EYE.—No. 194 Clinton-place.—S. M. ELLIOTT, M. D., informs his patients and friends that he has returned from Europe, where he has been specially at all the modern hospitals of Ophthalmic Surgery, and obtained the new remedies and instruments for that department. Office hours from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
[illegible] Broadway.

GOVERNMENT, STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD BONDS.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 6 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 5 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKIE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 7 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 59 Wall-st.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—[illeg

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by Order of the Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. S. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation—notes of late Bank America....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Jas. Punnett, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,151,293 80
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....165,316 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....391,754 05
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. B. Meeker, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,479,790 64
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....73,753 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,237,724 47
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Reuben Withers, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WITHERS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
A. G. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$931,157 56
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....164,460 00
Average amount of Deposits....518,712 22
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathaniel G. Bradford, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....22,582 24
Average amount of Circulation....192,121 00
Average amount of Deposits....124,100 44
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. S. Vanderhoof, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.
Sworn to before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
H. H. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benjamin Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
George G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
S. L. H. Ward, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. Jones, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. Q. JONES, President.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of November, 1855.
Louis N. Glover, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. S. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. S. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
George G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
W. O. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. T. Hooker, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. T. HOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
E. F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Smith E. Lane, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....270,046 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Ballow, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn to before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Thos. Macfarlan, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,437,960 75
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 22, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is a correct one, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn to before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....90,415 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. A. Clark, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
John C. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thos. L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
W. O. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....1,574 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George R. Conover, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. R. CONOVER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Stebbins, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Edward A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DAN. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....217,419 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas R. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....618,217 52
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....3,168,673 40
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....97,066 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....117,666 00
Average amount of Deposits....715,561 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the Market Bank, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....635,215 18
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....4,400,020 56
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John J. Stephens, Cashier of the Mechanics' Banking Association, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, December 22, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. Brown, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
John M. Davoy, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....180,419 67
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry Meigs, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Edward A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
J. Van Namee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. Hoogland, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 22d day of December, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, President of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, President.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
John Anderson, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending, Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Samuel Jessup, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Campbell, Jr., Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending December 22, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 22d day of December, 1855.
Wm. E. Shay, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. Bryson, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
Thos. S. Sommers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Aaron Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
J. Hillyer, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 24th day of December, 1855.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
E. R. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending the 22d day of December, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of December, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,
COMPOSED OF
BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
TO TAKE EFFECT
MONDAY, November 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis, and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:30 A. M. Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:40 A.M., Cincinnati 6:50 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:20 P. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., Chicago 10:20 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M., on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.
MAIL TRAIN.
At 9:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st.
DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:50 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Morning Train leaves Providence at 8:15 and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:
Hartford for Providence 7:10 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.
Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.
Waterbury for Hartford 7:50 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.
Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
For local trains and other connections see Pathfinder Railway Guide.
Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. Daily, for Albany and Troy. On and after MONDAY, Dec. 24, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9:30 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Poughkeepsie at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 1 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.
Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.
SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 4 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL and OGDENSBURG.—The only direct through line leave by Hudson River Railroad at 12 noon; arrive at Troy at 5:30 P. M.; take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad; arrive at Rutland at 9 P. M., lodge; leave at 5:30 A. M.; arrive at Burlington at 9:30, Plattsburg and Rouse's Point 12, noon, and Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon; leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave by Troy and Boston Railroad at 9 A. M. for North and East.
ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours—fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.—fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.—fare $1 75.
IRA BLISS, Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton, at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, No. 1 CENTRE-ST., TRYON-ROW, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1855.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The 9:35 P. M. Williams' Bridge train South, and 11:20 P. M., North, will run every evening during the Holidays, (Sunday's excepted,) commencing Dec. 24, to and including Jan. 1, 1856.
J. NOTTINGHAM, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the CARS at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

HEDGE'S COMBINED TABLE CHAIR DESK.—Can be found at E. C. ROBINSON'S Extensive Furniture Establishment, No. 69 Bowery.
E. C. ROBINSON always keeps on hand one of the largest assortments of Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c., wholesale and retail. Dealers and families are invited to call and examine the stock, as the proprietor flatters himself he can suit the taste, as well as the pocket, of the most fastidious.
All orders for shipment promptly executed.

TAXES, 1855.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, Nov. 23, 1855.
That one per cent. will be added on the 1st day of December on all taxes remaining unpaid, and that a further addition of one per cent. will be made on the 15th day of December. Notice is also hereby given, that on the 1st day of January next, interest will be added on all taxes then remaining unpaid, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the 3d day of September, 1855.
HARVEY HART, Receiver of Taxes.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. The ships comprising this Line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible].
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.
The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, Nov. 28	1855	Saturday, Dec. [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12	1855	Saturday, Dec. [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26	1855	Saturday, Dec. 29	1855
Saturday, Jan. [illegible]	1856	Saturday, Jan. 12	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Jan. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Feb. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Feb. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Mar. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Mar. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Apr. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Apr. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, Apr. [illegible]	1856
[illegible]	1856	Wednesday, May [illegible]	1856
Saturday, May [illegible]	1856	Wednesday, May [illegible]	1856
		Wednesday, June 11	1856

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT, & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.
NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday—and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

NOTICE.—THE BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS will resume their weekly sailings in February, 1856. The steamers will thereafter be dispatched as formerly to Liverpool, from New-York and Boston alternately.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leave Boston....Wednesday, Jan. 2.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston....Wednesday, Jan. 16.
AMERICA, Shannon, leave Boston....Wednesday, Jan. 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York....Wednesday, Feb. 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston....Wednesday, Feb. 13.
AFRICA, Harrison, leave N.-York....Wednesday, Feb. 20.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value therein expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	Emerald Isle, new,	Edward Stanley,
Albion, new,	Cambria, new,	Shamrock, new,
Driver, new,	Dreadnaught, new,	Queen of Clippers,
Northampton, new,	[illegible], new,	City of Brooklyn,
Wm. Tapscott,	Benjamin Adams,	Empire,
Arctic,	Antarctic,	Rappahannock,
Progress,	Andrew Foster,	Charles Buck,
St. Louis,	Galena,	Forest King,
Chimborazo,	Philanthropist,	Richard Morse,
Robena,	Houghton,	Glance,
Kossuth,	Continent,	Centurion,
Helios,	Consul,	Constellation,
Compromise,	New-Hampshire,	E. Z.,
Underwriter,	West Point,	Adriatic,
A. Z.,	[illegible],	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	Southampton,	Northumberland,
Ocean Queen,	Hendrick Hudson,	Palestine,
Devonshire,	Margaret Evans,	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large and small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.
TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, & to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

BELGIAN TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.—The steamers comprising this Line are the following:
BELGIQUE....A. H. L. TACK, Commander.
CONSTITUTION....E. POCOCK, Commander.
LEOPOLD I....A. MICHEL, Commander.
DUC DE BRABANT....——, Commander.
CONGRES....——, Commander.
The splendid and powerful new iron screw steamship BELGIQUE, (2,500 tons,) A. H. L. TACK, Commander, is appointed to sail from New-York for Antwerp, stopping at Southampton, on SATURDAY, Feb. 2, from Pier No. 37, North River.
Price of passage in First Cabin....$[illegible]
No freight received after Thursday, Jan. 31, and no bill's of lading signed on the day of sailing. An experienced Surgeon attached to each ship.
Parcels will be received at the Office up to 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, Feb. 1.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be marked "Below," and sent on board the day before sailing.
For freight and first cabin passage, apply to
AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.
For passage in second cabin and steerage, apply to
SABEL & CORTIS, No. 53 Fulton-st.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURGH...Saturday, 26th January, at 12 o'clock, M.
NEW-YORK...Saturday.
GLASGOW....Saturday.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 33 Broadway.
New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Jan. 12, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
Price of Passage—First Cabin....$130
Price of Passage—Second Cabin....75
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
No freight will be taken after Thursday, 10th.
For freight or passage, apply to
M. LIVINGSTON, No. 55 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—About $6,500 worth of furniture, new last Spring, will be sold for cash, or strictly unencumbered real estate, the house is in a very desirable locality, near Madison-square, and will be let or sold if the purchaser desires. Possession at once. Address Box No. 4,241 General Post-Office.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.—A large assortment at No. 47 Beekman-st., near William-st., will be sold on easy terms, and at reduced prices to close a concern.

SUPREME COURT—Kings County.—WILLIAM ALEXANDER against GEORGE A. DELOYNES.—To GEORGE A. DELOYNES—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at Brooklyn, on the 17th day of November, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated November 17, 1855.
n20-law6wTu* S. D. LEWIS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM TAYLOR, late of the City of Brooklyn deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the store of C. S. PARSONS, No. 96 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 24, 1855.
CLEMENT S. PARSONS, MARY Y. TAYLOR, } Executors.
d25-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. THWING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of C. & E. W. THWING, No. 28 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.
o2-law6mTu* CHARLES THWING, EBEN'R THWING, WILLIAM THWING, } Adm'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JANE SUTPHEN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, JOHN L. SPADER, at the Central Bank in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 18th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 13, 1855. au14-law6mTu*
JOHN L. SPADER, JEREMIAH V. SPADER, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. DE RUYTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of T. JAMES GLOVER, No. 138 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1855.
JOHN DE RUYTER, C. F. VAN BLANKENSTEYN, ERNEST CAYLUS, } Executors.
n13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL THOMPSON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of SAMUEL THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, No. 275 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 20, 1855.
au21-law6mTu* JOSEPH WALKER, JOHN W. MASON, } Executors.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF SEVENTIETH STREET, where not already opened, from the Hudson River to the East River, and excepting such parts thereof as are within the New Central Park, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to GEORGE B. SMITH, our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 2 Tryon-row, in this City, on or before the 10th day of January, 1856.
Second.—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by the said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the 10th day of January, 1856.
Third.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1856.
Fourth.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All that area or district of land bounded on the northwest by [illegible] the Third-avenue, on the southeast by the East River, on the northeast by the centre line of the block between Sixty-seventh-street and Sixty-eighth-street, and on the southwest by the centre line of the block between Sixty-fifth-street and Sixty-sixth-street. And also all that area or district of land bounded on the southeast by the westerly line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the northwest partly by the Hudson River Railroad and partly by the Hudson River, on the northeast by the centre line of the block between Sixty-seventh-street and Sixty-eighth-street, and on the southwest by the centre line of the block between Sixty-seventh-street and Sixty-sixth-street.
Fifth.—That our Report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1856, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said Report be confirmed.
New-York, Dec. 8, 1855.
GEO. B. SMITH, CLARENCE D. SACKETT, MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET, from the Hudson River to the East River, (except such parts as lie within the boundaries of the Central Park,) in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
First.—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JONATHAN NATHAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-street, (second-story, front room,) in this City, on or before the 15th day of January, 1856.
Second.—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by the said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 15th day of January, 1856.
Third.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1856.
Fourth.—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situated in the said City, between the line of the East River, and the easterly line or side of the Fifth-avenue, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of Sixty-fourth-street, to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof. And also all those other pieces or parcels of land situated in said City, between the westerly line or side of the Eighth-avenue and the line of the Hudson River, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of Sixty-fourth-street to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof.
Fifth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1856, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JONATHAN NATHAN, E. G. HOWARD, J. W. ALLEN, } Commissioners.
New-York, Dec. 18, 1855.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY against ROBERT SCHUYLER, GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, GEORGE R. J. BOWDOIN, SAMUEL M. BARLOW and RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD.—Summons.—To the defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 56 Wall-st., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 18, 1855.
TRACY, POWERS & TALLMADGE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 56 Wall-st.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1855.
TRACY, POWERS & TALLMADGE,
je26-law6wTu Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—NATHAN A. CONKLIN against DANIEL P. JOHNSTON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, at No. 74 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest from the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, New-York, Dec. 17, 1855.
BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 24th day of December, 1855.
BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT,
d25-law6wTu Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—Kings County, (place of trial.)—SAMUEL WELLING, Plaintiff, against SILAS G. WEED, Robert B. Wood and Henrietta, his wife, William B. Boorman and Martha J., his wife, William Turnbull and Frances M., his wife, Silas L. Weed, Caroline B. Weed, William T. Weed, Clara Myers, Jeremiah Mundell, Isaac Lockwood, Samuel L. Weed, Susan Ann Weed, Dederick Neabur, Richard Hilliard, William H. Hope, Richard B. Hopkins, Richard Hilliard, Jr., Richard D. Lathrop, Charles H. Luddington, John H. Horrison, Richard Rees, Adgar L. Davis, Stephen Livingston and Joseph Myers, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at his office in the City of Brooklyn, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Canal-st., in the village of Jamaica, Queens County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Oct. 18, 1855.
GILBERT SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney,
d18-law6wTu* Canal-st., Jamaica, L. I.

SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH FELLOWS against JOHN SHUTTLEWORTH, FRANCES SHUTTLEWORTH, The Hollister Bank of Buffalo, James F. Eighme, The Farmers' Bank of Saratoga County, William A. Chard, Morse Burtis, Hiram Johnson, Silas Oaks, William Pascals, Henry Streeter, Peter Burdick, Alfred Martin, Mathew P. Reed, Samuel P. Pratt, Pascal P. Pratt, Edward P. Beals, Luther Loomis, Samuel P. Lyman, Stephen S. Lee, The Troy Iron and Nail Factory, George Crocker, Jonathan R. Robinson, Alden P. Jones, Gurdon C. Cott, Samuel M. Welch, Thomas Prince, John W. Whitlock, James Kellogg, Oliver S. Carter, Edward Cowles, John Lock, Charles Lock and John Eighme.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and serve a copy of your answer on me at my office in the city of Buffalo, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, which complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Erie, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1855.—Dated Oct. 9, 1855.
WM. F. MILLER,
o9-law12wTu Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GABRIEL A. ARNOUX, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of THAYER & ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, July 30, 1855.
A. ARNOUX, WM. HENRY ARNOUX, } Administrators.
jy31-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. BRIANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the corner of 36th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.
o2-law6mTu* MARY S. BRIANT, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS JONES, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his store, Nos. 78 and 80 Gold-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 8, 1855.
au7-law6mTu* JACOB MILES, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY WRIGHT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the store of J. M. Shepherd, No. 58 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated July 16, 1855.
MARIA J. WRIGHT, JAMES M. SHEPHERD, } Administrators.
jy17-law6mTu*

New-York Daily Times.

INTERESTING FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Result of Another Search for the Bones of Sir John Franklin.

FURTHER TRACES OF THE LOST NAVIGATORS.

Description of the Spot where they Died from Famine.

The Death of Sir John Franklin and his Party Ascertained—The Report of Dr. Rae Confirmed.

From the St. Paul (Minnesota) Democrat, Dec. 12.

We enjoyed the pleasure, yesterday, the 11th inst., of a lengthened conversation with Mr. James Green Stewart, a Chief Trader of the Hudson's Bay Company, and learned from him interesting facts concerning an exploration of the Arctic region lately made by a party under the joint command of himself and Mr. James Anderson, another employe of that Company.

On the return of Dr. Rae, the celebrated overland explorer of the Arctic region, in the Summer of 1854, bringing with him the report that the Esquimaux of the extreme Northern latitudes, had in their possession relics of the Franklin Expedition, the British Government determined to make one further effort to penetrate the mystery which had so long enveloped the fate of that Expedition, and which had been partially solved by the information thus gained by Dr. Rae. In furtherance of this desire of the British Government to follow up the clue thus unexpectedly obtained by the adventurous explorer,—to rescue, if possible, the survivors of any of the party of whites who were reported by the Esquimaux to have been seen near the outlet of Back's River, in latitude about 68° North, or at least to procure any records they might have deposited, the Hudson's Bay Company was directed to fit out a party of tried men, accustomed to the hardships of a Polar life, to explore the region indicated by Dr. Rae.

Acting under this command, of the home government, the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the 10th day of November, 1854, issued instructions to Messrs. Stewart and Anderson to man and equip a party for the purpose stated. Mr. Stewart, with a party of fourteen men, therefore, started from his post, the Carlton House, in 54° North latitude, on the 7th day of February, 1855 and proceeded to Fort Chipewyan, at the head of Lake Athabasca, in latitude 59° North, at which point they arrived on the 5th day of March. It had been determined to make the trip to the Arctic Sea by water, as far as was practicable, and the party, therefore, remained at that post until the 26th May, busily engaged in constructing boats, and making other preparations for their dreary journey. At that date the party left Fort Chipewyan, and journeyed by canoe on the Peace river, which connects Lake Athabasca with Slave Lake, some three hundred and fifty miles in a northwesterly direction, till, on the 30th day of May, [illegible] at Fort Resolution, which is situated on an island in Slave Lake, about latitude 61° North.

At Fort Resolution the party was joined by Mr. Anderson who, with Mr. Stewart, had been appointed to the command of the expedition. Here another delay was made, for the purpose of reorganization, and making the last preparations, before attempting to penetrate the interminable frozen North. These arrangements completed, the party started out on the 22d day of June, for the head of Great Fish River, or as it is known on the map, Back River, in latitude about 64° North. Thence they followed the course of the stream to the Arctic Ocean. Mr. Stewart represents the navigation of this river as exceedingly dangerous—being obstructed by over one hundred difficult rapids. Over all these, however, with nothing more substantial than birch bark canoes, they passed in safety, and arrived at its mouth on the 30th July.

Here they met with Esquimaux, who corroborated the reports of Dr. Rae, and directed them to Montreal Island, a short distance from the mouth of Back River, as the spot where, according to their [illegible] until the 9th of August, the [illegible] actively engaged in searching on the [illegible] main land, between 67° and 68° [illegible] the brave band [illegible] their countrymen [illegible] as Mr. Stewart expressed it, [illegible] crushed [illegible] moving mountains of ice. At last on Montreal Island, where their explorations commenced, they found snow shoes, known to be of English make, with the name of Dr. Stanley, who was surgeon of Sir John Franklin's ship, the *Erebus*, cut in them by a knife.

Afterwards they found, on the same island, a boat belonging to the Franklin Expedition, with the name *Terror* still distinctly visible. A piece of this boat, containing this name, was brought along with him by Mr. Stewart. Among the Esquimaux we found iron kettles corresponding in shape and size with those furnished the Franklin Expedition, and bearing the mark of the British Government. Other articles, known to have belonged to the Expedition, were obtained from the Esquimaux, and brought by the party for deposit with the British Government. No bodies, however, were found, nor traces of any. The report of the Esquimaux was, that one man died on Montreal Island, and that the balance of the party wandered on the beach of the main land opposite, until, worn out by fatigue and starvation, they, one by one, laid themselves down and died too.

The Esquimaux reported further that Indians far to the North of them, who had seen the ships of Franklin's party, and visited them, stated that they had both been crushed between the icebergs. Mr. Stewart took especial pains to ascertain whether the party had come to their death by fair means or foul; but to every inquiry, the Esquimaux protested that they had died of starvation.

Gathering together the relics found, the party set out on their return on the 9th day of August last. The return route did not vary materially from that taken on their way north. Mr. Stewart has occupied the whole time since in reaching our city—having come by the way of the Red River country, and having been absent in all about ten months. Mr. Stewart left St. Paul yesterday *en route* to the Hudson's Bay head-quarters at Lachine, Canada, to submit an account of his adventures.

And so, at last, the mystery is solved. Brave Sir John, whose fate has awakened the sympathizing curiosity of the civilized world, it is now known "sleeps his last sleep" by the shores of the frozen seas through whose icy islands he had vainly sought to pass. Four Winters back, as the Esquimaux said, the noble party, after escaping from the ships which could no longer float on those dangerous seas, found release from suffering in death. Died manfully, too, as they had lived; bravely, like true Englishmen; this much we may believe, for consolation, that they met their fate as became spirits adventurous and noble. No traces were found by the Esquimaux to indicate that even in their last extremity they had forgotten their manhood, and prayed on one another.

The last party of generous hearts, who sought to carry succor to the lost ones, or bring consolation to the living, are returned, and the Arctic wastes are solitudes indeed. And, in view of the suffering endured, and the noble lives sacrificed in fruitless efforts to widen the bounds of human knowledge, we believe it to be the prayer of all men, that so they may remain for ever.

Another Account.

From the St. Paul's Times, Dec. 12.

Considerable excitement was created among many of our citizens on Monday evening and yesterday morning, by the arrival at the American House of an Englishman by the name of James R. Stuart, and some four or five half-breeds, direct from the Arctic Ocean. Mr. Stuart left on the expedition in February, and has been absent up to the present time. We could not glean much from him, as his tongue seemed to be under lock and key, but we gathered the following from one of his guides:

Mr. Stuart, three Indians, and fourteen Red River men of the North, left Selkirk early in the Spring, with three canoes. Passed through a running stream into a lake, from thence into White Fish River. Was one month on this river, sleeping on the shore. Entered the sea, upon which they were compelled to remain nine days. Reached what is called Montreal Island, where they fell in with some Esquimaux, who informed them where the crew of the *Terror* (one of Franklin's ships) met their untimely fate. Gathered up the remains of a boat having the name of Sir John Franklin on it, a hammer, kettles, part of a blue flag, and other articles, belonging to the unfortunate vessel.

We are informed by the Esquimaux, that they (the Esquimaux,) reached the spot just in time to see the last man die of hunger, who was leaning against some object when discovered. He was too far gone to be saved. The wolves were very thick there, and no traces of the bones of the men could be seen—supposed to have been eaten by the wolves. The Esquimaux state that it is four years ago since the crew perished. The party left the sea on the 9th of August, at which time the ice was accumulating very fast. Among the party was a half-breed, a celebrated runner, who ran the race with Jackson, the American Deer, and other American runners.

It is reported that immediately after the reception in England of certain plates said to have belonged to Sir John Franklin, and which were conveyed to the States by the way of Superior, the Governor of Canada sent a messenger to Selkirk settlement, and hired Mr. Stuart to undertake the expedition. The party started from Selkirk, carrying their canoes part of the way, and sailing the other part. They coasted along shore until they fell in with an Esquimaux, who conducted them to Montreal Island, where traces of the unfortunate navigators were discovered. The story is plausible, but it is not sufficiently authenticated to remove all doubts as to its correctness.

Latest from the Arctic Regions—Sir John Franklin Found!—Expeditious Trip.

From the Saint Paul Free Press, Dec. 11, 1855.

Mr. Stewart arrived from Red River last evening on his way to Canada bearing dispatches for Sir George Simpson, containing information of the discovery of the point where Sir John Franklin and his party perished.

It was on the coast opposite Montreal Island. Their bones lie buried in the sand within an extent of twelve miles. This is the fifth Winter since they perished, and the drifting sands of that barren region, being in lat. 68° North, have piled in successive layers on the bones of these noble and ill-fated men.

Mr. Stewart describes the region as dreary in the extreme—not a blade of grass nor a stick of timber met the eye. No game of any kind could be found.

The Esquimaux, from whom their information was obtained by signs, pressed their fingers into their cheeks, and placing their hands on their stomachs, endeavored to indicate the manner of their horrible death. They were charged with killing them, but merely answered with their sighs.

It was a very expeditious trip, it being only thirteen months since the party left the Red River settlements.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Police of the Fifth Ward.

About a year ago, we gave an account of a desperate assault with a knife, made by a person named Haley upon Capt. Carpenter, the head of the Fifth Ward Police, who was engaged in ejecting him, for disorderly conduct, from a house of ill-fame in Leonard-street. Passing over the strangeness of the fact that a Captain of Police should be the special guardian of a house of ill-fame, eject, not arrest, offenders against its peace, we of course thought that some steps would be taken to bring said Haley to justice for his offence. But in vain have we watched the records of the Courts to hear something of the matter—in vain have we made inquiries in the proper places, for although we frequently meet both Haley and Capt. Carpenter in the street, we can hear of no prosecution of the former. Whether this is caused by the Christian forgiveness of the Captain, or arises from some more worldly and practical reason, we are, of course, unable to say. In the meantime, however, Capt. Carpenter extends his efficient protection to such houses of the neighborhood, three very extensive ones opposite, one nearly next door, and plenty of others around the corner. And have he and his officers no time ever to look in at the notorious porter and gambling-house the "Belle Union," just opposite, and put a stop to the brutal fights of such frequent occurrence in that classic locality?

In sober earnest, we know of no state of affairs in the Police Department as disgraceful and criminal as that in the Fifth Ward. It is but a short time ago that two of the policemen there were convicted of burglary, one having been shot in the attempt to enter a store. But two or three weeks ago a man chased another from a panel-den in Thomas-street, down to the North River, half a dozen blocks, and there inflicted a desperate wound while not a policeman showed himself in all this while to interfere. The streets of the Ward resound during the night with the noise of rowdy gangs who, every now and then, amuse themselves by knocking down passers by. Every kind of crime and disorder is tolerated, and most that the Police seem to do is to protect the house of ill-fame, or some favorite ones, at least, from the assaults of rowdies.

Iron and Stone Pavements.

A gentleman proposes to pave the streets with pebble stones packed in iron boxes, that are carefully adapted to each other, and over which as a cement melted iron is poured. The several blocks are to be cast in dovetails, so that when they are placed in the street, they cannot be moved in any direction, though they may be lifted, to get at the water and gas pipes under the surface. Specimens and a diagram will be submitted to public inspection in our City Hall in a few days. Steps have been taken to secure patents for the invention both in this country and in Europe.

The ladies held a Fair at Continental Hall yesterday, for the benefit of the Livingston Reformed Dutch Church.

The Delta Psi's have their annual convention in this City next Thursday, at the Everett House. [illegible] H. Miller, Orator; S. L. Woodford, Poet.

[Advertisement.]

"NOW IS THE WINTER OF OUR DISCONTENT."

But let us

not be discontented,

when we can purchase

CLOTHING

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

and in the highest

state of perfection.

Parties in want of clothing would further their views by calling on Geo. Negus,

No. 64 Chatham,

near Chambers,

who will give satisfaction to all;

for, as the text says,

He played on a

Harp of a thousand strings;

His sperrits made perfeck by the

Entire satisfaction of his customers.

Geo. Negus,

Merchant Tailor,

and

Clothier,

No. 64 Chatham, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Linen Damasks and Household Goods.—Messrs. S. & M. E. Towle & Co., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-street, are now offering an extensive stock of Irish Shirting Linens, Linen Damasks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Pillow and Sheeting Linens, Blankets, Flannels, Toilet Quilts, and every description of housekeeping goods at a reduction of 40 per cent. Hotel and housekeepers will find the greatest bargains ever offered in this City, at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holiday Gifts! Holiday Gifts! Holiday Gifts!—The magnificent stock of Furs displayed by Knox, at his establishment on the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, offers a rare opportunity for the selection of rich, elegant and appropriate gifts for the ladies. Knox's prices are low, and the quality of his articles is not surpassed by those of any establishment in the world.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—To-day being Christmas, a great bill has been prepared at the favorite National Theatre for both afternoon and evening. In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the great national drama of "Harry Burnham, the Young Continental," and the wonderful pantomime of the "Magic Pills." In the evening, the great drama of "Brian Boroihme," the "Magic Pills," and the new burletta of "King Charming."

[Advertisement.]

Improved Shaker-knit Under-garments, all sizes, made of the finest American fleece, warranted not to shrink; also, every description of lambs' wool, merino, cotton and silk under-shirts and drawers, ties, cravats, stocks, gloves, &c., at McLaughlin's (one price) Shirt and Furnishing Store, No. 299 Greenwich-street, corner of Chambers.

[Advertisement.]

Learn to Write.—The charges are moderate, the risk none, the result invariable, and the opinions of the press, letters from eminent public men, and the united admissions of thousands of pupils, are the guarantees of competency and success offered by Oliver B. Goldsmith, Nos. 362 Broadway and 277 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

Diseases of the Eye and Ear—Removal.—Dr. Francis Saltee, M. D., M. R. C. S. Lond. and Edin., has removed to No. 16 Bond-street, New-York, where he may hereafter be consulted from 8 to 12 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M. Patients requiring attendance at their residences will be visited during the intervening hours.

[Advertisement.]

The Great Exhibition of Photographs—for which the Gold Medal was awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute—is now to be seen at the Gallery of Gurney & Fredericks, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Another Triumph.—The only Medal for Daguerreotypes at the Great Exhibition, at Paris, was awarded to J. Gurney, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Several new styles of Gas Fixtures, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. Call at our manufacturing depot, 378 Broadway. Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

$3 Monthly Saved in Your Coal Bills!—By the use of Sickles' Patent Coal-Sifter. One ton out of every four can be saved. It does the work rapidly and clean. Any lady can use it, as the dust and ashes are all retained inside. Are highly appreciated by those who have used them. Manufactured and for sale by Taylor & Hodgetts, manufacturers Planished Tin Ware, No. 60 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenology.—A Private Class will be formed at the Phrenological Cabinet of Fowler and Wells, No. 308 Broadway, on the 2d of January, where ladies and gentlemen may obtain a practical knowledge of this most valuable and interesting science. Professional Examinations, with Charts and written descriptions of character given daily.

[Advertisement.]

A Holiday Visit.—If you wish a pleasant one, visit the Düsseldorf Gallery, at No. 497 Broadway. It now combines more attractive features than any other exhibition in the City. It is amusing as well as instructive, and needs no commendation at the hands of those who have paid it a visit. Go and see it.

[Advertisement.]

The New Pen and Pencil, "Lownd's Patent," is of most exquisite workmanship and finish, very ingenious in construction and not liable to get out of order. Made in Gold and Silver, by Wilmarth, No. 44 Maiden-lane, and sold at reasonable prices. A splendid article for Holiday trade.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills are famous in cases of determination of blood to the head, and save the lives of thousands who suffer from dyspepsia, liver complaints and bile. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

Gas Fixtures of every variety and in every style, combining elegance and beauty with durability and economy, manufactured and sold to the trade or at retail by Curtis & Ray, 13 Canal-street.

Old chandeliers cleaned and refinished, or received in exchange.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion and a perfumed breath may both be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" As a dentifrice it has no parallel. Price fifty cents. For sale at the stores of Hegeman, Clarke & Co., Broadway, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

From the American Institute.—To S. Root, Esq.: Correction.—Premiums awarded at the Twenty-seventh Annual Fair of the American Institute: Samuel Root, No. 363 Broadway, for the Best Photographs in Water Colors—Gold Medal.

[Advertisement.]

The only Gold Medal awarded for Daguerreotypes, at the late Fair of the American Institute, was to J. Gurney. The specimens can now be seen at his Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY.

Crushed to Death.

Last evening, as a target company named the "Samuel Fine Musketeers" was returning to New-York on one of the Hoboken ferry-boats, one of the pioneers, named Thomas Rivington, was accidentally killed. As the boat neared the bridge on the New-York side he fell over the chain and his head and shoulders were crushed between the boat and bridge, by which he was instantly killed. He resided at No. 339 Ninth-street, near Avenue C, and was employed in a ship-yard in that vicinity.

Hudson Items.

The Hudson Board of Education has resolved not to worry the question of the Bible in Schools for the present.

A fire engine and two hook and ladder trucks have been ordered.

The Hudsonians are disgusted with the idea of paying $6,000 taxes. They had a reform meeting to talk it over Thursday night.

West Hoboken.

A proposition to obtain a village charter is favorably agitated among the citizens of West Hoboken.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 22, by Rev. Frederick G. Clark, Frank G. Avery to Louisa V., youngest daughter of Samuel B. Deming, Esq., all of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 23, in St. Nicholas' Church, by Rev. A. Spot, Mr. Philip E. Cope, of Enfield, Conn., to Miss Emily Calkin, of London, Eng.

Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

At Franklinville, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 19, by Rev. Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomas Williamson to Miss Mary Ann, only daughter of Col. Micah W. Hallock.

In Jackson, Tenn., on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at the residence of Col. Epperson, by Rev. J. Bateman, Mr. Richard A. Edwards, of Trenton, Tenn., to Miss Mary Ann Hale, of Waterville, Me.

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 23, Charles Brook, son of Charles and Mary Ann Washburn, aged 6 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) Dec. 25, at 3½ o'clock, from the corner of 29th-st. and 9th-av. The relatives, friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 22, at No. 49 Avenue C., Joseph Ireland.

The body was interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 24, suddenly, of scarlet fever, Gordon, youngest son of Joseph K. and Julia E. Brick, aged 1 year, 2 months and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, corner of Vanderbilt and Lafayette avs., without further notice.

At Pelham, Westchester Co., on Sunday, Dec. 23, Grace, wife of Philip Schuyler, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at Christ Church, Pelham on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

At Westchester, on Monday, Dec. 24, Jonathan Clement, in the 77th year of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the old Meeting-House of Friends, in Westchester, on third day, (Tuesday,) 25th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

At Tarrytown, on Monday, Dec. 24, Elizabeth Lockwood, infant daughter of John T. Terry, aged 4 months and 7 days.

Funeral services at his residence, at Tarrytown, on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at 1½ o'clock.

At Greenpoint, Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Dec. 24, of consumption, Catharine, daughter of the late John Meserole, aged 17 years, 6 months and 24 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, Maria Meserole. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

At Gallatin, Columbia Co., N. Y., on the morning of the 21st inst., Miss Polly Tanner, wife of J. D. Tanner, Esq.

The friends of the late William Henry Shelden, and of his father, Mr. Henry Shelden, are invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. Lewis',) on Wednesday morning, 26th inst., at 10 o'clock.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 16, of scarlet fever, Thomas, aged 4 years and 10 months; and Dec. 23, of the same, Laura Galusha, aged 2 years, only son and daughter of Thomas and Laura Douglass.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of their parents, No. 65 Columbia-st., this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Dec. 23, after a short but severe illness, John Morgan, in the 55th year of his age, a native of Cocol-y-Cummer, Breconshire, South Wales, but for the last 32 years a resident of this City, and at the time of his death, Superintendent of the Brooklyn City Hospital.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the St. David's Benefit and Benevolent Societies, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Brooklyn City Hospital, (Raymond-st., near DeKalb-av.,) on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 24.

$5,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	95½	100 Harlem Railroad..b3	18
10,000 Virginia 6s	95	100 do.	18
2,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	81¾	1300 Reading Railroad	93¼
1,000 do.	81½	500 do.	93¾
20,000 do.	81½	950 do...b60	93¾
4,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s	100	400 do...s30	93
10 Bk. State N. York	101	400 do...s	93½
20 Ocean Bank	95½	100 do...s15	93¼
250 Nic. Transit Co.	18½	100 do...b3	93¼
100 do....	18¼	1100 do...b30	93¾
12 do.	18½	100 do...b60	93¾
200 do.	18½	50 Hudson Riv. R. R.	31¼
100 do...b60	18½	100 do...b10	31½
100 do.	18¼	50 Mich. Cen. R. R.	97½
100 do...b60	18½	100 M. So.&N.I.R.R.b60	95
300 do...b60	18½	250 do.	94½
200 Cumb. Coal Co.	22½	50 do...b3	95
100 do...b60	22¾	50 Panama R. R. ...b30	105
150 do.	22½	50 do...b30	104¾
150 do...b10	22½	14 Ills. Central R. R.	97
200 Florence Joint....	¾	50 Clevel. Pitt. R. R.b60	64
7 N. Y. Central R. R.	92	50 do.	63½
100 Erie Railroad	[illegible]	50 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	129½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Chi. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 N. Ind. [illegible]	93½	300 Reading R. R.	93¾
275 Nic. Tr. Co.	18	100 do...b30	93¾
100 do...b60	18½	100 do...s	93¾
200 do...b60	18¼	400 do...b10	93¾
100 do...b5	18½	100 do...b5	93¾
100 Cumb. Coal Co..b60	22	100 do.	93¾
100 do.	22½	100 Hud. R. R. ...b10	31
100 Canton Co.	21¾	100 do...b60	31¼
200 Mich. S. & N. I. R.b30	94½	100 do...s10	30¾
150 Erie Railroad	50¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	72¼
300 do...b60	51¼	100 do...b30	72½
100 do...b30	51	200 do.	72
750 do.	50¾	50 Mich. Cen. R. R.	97½
900 do...s10	50¾	15 do.	97½
12 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	129½	25 do...b30	98

MONDAY, Dec. 24—P. M.

The Official Weekly Averages of the City Banks to Dec. 22, which are advertised on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate, a decreased movement in the departments of Loans, Circulation and Deposits, and a gain of $387,268 in the reserve of Specie. The exact changes are:

Decrease in Loans	$755,871
Gain in Specie	387,268
Decrease in Circulation	180,837
Decrease in Deposits	311,651
Gross deposits week ending Dec. 15	$76,820,517
Less Clearances	20,709,183
Actual undrawn Deposits	$56,110,334
Gross Deposits, week ending Dec. 22	$76,508,866
Less Clearances	20,685,007
Actual undrawn Deposits	$55,823,859

Including the Sub-Treasury statement on Saturday afternoon, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION:

	Dec. 23, '54.	Dec. 22, '55.	Dec. 15, '55.
Loans	$80,869,591	$93,044,667	$93,800,038
Specie	11,486,880	11,971,832	11,584,075
Circulation	6,924,567	7,520,215	7,701,052
Deposits	58,858,027	76,508,866	76,820,517
In Sub-Treas'ry	3,580,478	4,160,988	4,160,965

The gain in the Specie reserve is not equal to the general calculation made upon the effect of the California receipts early in the week; but we understand that several considerable sums of Gold in addition to the parcels already noticed as having gone South and West, were sent to Boston and Baltimore. The average reserve has very nearly reached twelve millions of dollars, with another California packet due in the course of this week, and no probability of any important export movement on Wednesday or Saturday. We do not hear that any positive engagements have been made for the Collins' steamer on Wednesday. The Foreign Exchanges were done at lower terms to-day by ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. than for the packet of last week, and first-class Sterling sold at 108¾. The full range on London we call 108½@109, some of the regular Bankers continuing their asking rate at the outside figure. The Southern and Canadian Bank Agents were free sellers at 108¾. France, 5.22½@5.18¾. Only a moderate business done on London and Paris. No particular change in North of Europe bills.

The Stock Market manifested a considerable degree of activity in the forenoon, with a good business in several of the leading speculative Stocks at an advance of ⅛@¾ ℔ cent. on the closing sales of Saturday, much of the business being done on contract. In the afternoon, the advance was not fully sustained, and the general market closed a little flat. Reading, 93¾; Erie, 50¾; Transit, 18¼; Galena, 129¼; and Toledo, 72. On the bond list, the only sales of moment were, one of $50,000 Virginia State Stock, option to the seller to deliver any time within 6 months at 95 ℔ cent.—the cash price being 97@97½—and one of $30,000 Illinois Centrals at 81½, buyer this week. There were some considerable purchases made in Galena and Chicago at 122 to 128 in the forenoon by parties who were advised that the cash dividend of 5 ℔ cent. in January is to be accompanied by a scrip division of stock of 12 ℔ cent. in addition. This, we understand, is the determination of the Directors at Chicago. The Milwaukee and Mississippi Company will also give 5 ℔ cent. in scrip, in addition to 5 ℔ cent. in cash, from the proceeds of the traffic of the last six months. We annex the following corrected quotations for some of the leading Stocks deals in or known to the European markets, to go by the packet on Wednesday. They are corrected by actual sales or bids to-day, or by the money circulars prepared for this opportunity.

	Last Packet.	Present Packet.
United States 6s, 1867-68	115½	115½
New-York State 6s, 1873	115½	115½
Ohio 6s, 1875	112½	112½
Ohio 6s, 1860	106½	106½
Pennsylvania 5s, old issue	84½	84½
Pennsylvania Coupon 5s	86½	86½
Kentucky 6s	103½	103½
Tennessee 6s	95½	95½
Virginia 6s	97½	97½
Missouri 6s	88½	89
California 7s	88¾	89
Louisiana 6s	93	93½
New-York Central 7s	104½ ex. div.	100
New-York Central 6s	87	86
Erie Bonds, 1875	87½	88
Erie Third Mortgage, 1883	90	91
Illinois Central 7s	81½	81½
Illinois Freeland 7s	85½	85
New-York Central Stock	91	92
New-York and Erie	50½	50¾
Panama	105¼	104½
Delaware and Hudson	119	119
Pennsylvania Coal	98	98
Philadelphia and Reading	92½	93½
Michigan Central	99½	97½
Southern Michigan	95½	94½
Pennsylvania Central	87	87½
Galena and Chicago	129½	128½
Cleveland and Toledo	73¾	72
Illinois Central Scrip	95	97

We alluded yesterday to the very large Winter business on the New-York Central and New-York and Erie Railroads. Upon further inquiry we find that the December traffic on the Erie is thus far ahead of the receipts to the same date in November, and the business of the whole month promises to settle up an earning of $550,000. The reports from the line of the Central, in regard to the freight train, particularly, justify a similar proportionate calculation on that Road for December. The two will present for the first quarter of the new Railroad something like the following result:

THREE MONTHS' EARNING ON NEW-YORK CENTRAL.

	1855.	1854.
October	$736,311	$649,420
November	676,881	567,227
December	650,000	432,851
Total	$2,063,192	$1,649,498

SAME THREE MONTHS ON ERIE.

	1855.	1854.
October	$603,139	$539,018
November	535,616	486,792
December	550,000	454,971
Total	$1,688,755	$1,480,781

The Washington *Union* publishes a statement of the value of imports into, and exports from, the United States, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, being the first quarter of the current fiscal year. The following is a summary:

IMPORTS—JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 1855.

Specie	$622,671
Free goods	9,634,948
Dutiable goods	61,764,331
Total value of imports	$72,021,950

EXPORTS—JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 1855.

Foreign merchandise	$5,010,730
Foreign specie	658,127
Domestic produce	41,459,576
Domestic Specie	13,771,866
Total value of exports	$60,599,299
Value of imports over exports	$11,422,651

It is now definitely stated that Mr. C. Vanderbilt is to take charge of the business of the Nicaragua Transit Company, in place of Mr. Charles Morgan, who resigns his agency at New-York.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $215,738; paid out $76,225, and held at the close a balance of $4,386,676.

Money Circular for Europe.

Per Baltic.) New-York, Monday, Dec. 24, 1855.

[TRANSLATED—REVISED.]

The rise noticed in our last advices of the 17th inst. continued for a couple of days subsequently it reached its culminating point on receipt of the news by the Liverpool steamer to 8th instant. A desire to realize the handsome margins offered upon most of the stocks, by the rise since a fortnight, induced active sales, resulting in rather lower prices. A more animated demand for money since two days has no doubt had also its influence in this retrograde movement. This increased activity in the money market is not unusual at the close of the year, induced by the accumulated settlements and payments at this period. Appearances favor the belief that it is only momentary, and will not extend beyond the beginning of next month. But little animation has prevailed in State Stocks. We notice small transactions in Indiana 5s at an advance of 1½c., on Missouri 6s of ⅛, in Tennessee of ¼ ℔ cent. and in Virginia 6s at a decline of ½ ℔ cent. City and County Bonds continue in very moderate demand, and small transactions have taken place in St. Louis 6s and Sacramento at a little decline, in Chicago 6s at some advance, and in Cleveland 7s and Albany 6s without any marked change. Some Bonds of the counties of Belmont and Ross, (Ohio) and of Desmoines (Iowa) 8 have also been sold.

In Railroad Bonds, those of the Illinois Central Construction continue to be active. They show a trifling decline upon last week's prices. Some Freelands have been done at 2 ℔ cent. advance, also some Erie 7s, 1875, and New-York Central 7s at some improvement of rate. Terre Haute and Alton 2d Mortgage, and Northern Indiana Goshen Branch were in good demand, the latter at a rise of 2 ℔ cent. Milwaukee and Mississippi 2d section 1st Mortgage have been very active. Large amounts have changed hands, closing upward in prices. Railroad Shares close variously lower and higher than last week: Erie up ¼. Reading 1½, Cleveland and Toledo down 1¾ ℔ cent., have been most active. Michigan Central down 2, Michigan Southern ½, Chicago and Rock Island 1¼, and Hudson 2 ℔ cent., and Illinois Central up 2 ℔ cent., have been so to a moderate degree.

Exchanges are not active and rates lower. Principal sales on London, 108¾@109¼, Paris 518¾@520.

Money is in active demand, although we cannot change our quotations of 7 for short loans and 9@12 for paper.

DE COPPET & CO.

Money Circular for Europe.

Per Baltic.) New-York, Monday, Dec. 24, 1855.

[TRANSLATED.]

The *Asia's* news, received on the 18th inst., having announced the continued *anticipations of peace*, with a further rise of ¾ ℔ cent. in Consols, our Stock Market became very active, with a strong upward movement. But the improvement was of short duration, and on the second day following, the market had receded to the quotations that ruled prior to the receipt of these advices. This absence of speculation is caused by widely entertained apprehensions, but which to us seem exaggerated, that the settlement of running accounts, the redemption of some State Loans, held in Europe, and the payment of considerable dividends, must occasion in the beginning of January an extraordinary export of gold. In consequence of the settlements at the close of the year, money has been very active during the week, but rates show no upward tendency. The *Asia* brought out some further inconsiderable orders for our stocks. State Stocks are firm, with small sales. Indianas have alone been active, with 1½ ℔ cent. rise. Tennessees have advanced ¾; Louisianas, ¾; Missouris, ⅛. City and County Bonds—Among this class the only ones offered at low prices, in important quantities, are those of St. Louis. Some Chicagos have been taken at 1 ℔ cent. above former quotations. As will be seen elsewhere, the city of Louisville is on the eve of issuing a new loan to the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad. Railway Bonds are firm. Erie 1st and 2d Mortgage Convertibles of 1862 and 1875 Bonds, are all in demand at higher prices, but the transactions continue small. The various issues of Illinois Central have been very active. Freeland Bonds 2 ℔ cent. higher, those ex-privilege have been sold at 83½. Construction Bonds at first rise 1 ℔ cent., but have since receded to former price. New-York Central 6 ℔ cents. have declined 1½ ℔ cent. Bonds not quoted at the Stock Exchange—A considerable lot of Milwaukee and Mississippi 2d section, has been sold at above former quotations. Railway shares have been largely dealt in, mostly below previous quotations. Erie, from 50¾ rose to 53½, falling back to 49¾, and closing at 50¾; Chicago and Rock Island has declined 1¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 1¾; Harlem, ¾; Hudson River, ½; Michigan Southern, 1; Michigan Central, 2½; Panama, ½ ℔ cent.; Clevland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Cleveland and Pittsburg, have both risen 1 ℔ cent.; Galena and Chicago, ½; Illinois Central, 1½; New-York Central, 2; and Reading 1 ℔ cent. Money, in good demand, without changes of rates. Loans on call 7 ℔ cent. First-class paper 9@10; names less current, 12@15 ℔ cent. Exchanges weak and dull; London, chief sales 108¾; Paris, at 5.18¾.

MARIE & KANZ.

Money Circular for Europe.

Per Baltic.] New-York, Monday, Dec. 24, 1855.

The continued favorable tenor of the financial advices from London and Paris having nearly if not entirely dissipated the immediate apprehension of a monetary crisis in Europe, a more cheerful feeling pervades our Stock market. With the exception of a short period of dullness, produced by an advance in Foreign Exchange, and a momentary resumption of specie shipments, business during the fortnight has been active, and prices generally buoyant. The upward tendency is, perhaps, in some degree attributable to the apparent confirmation of the peace rumors by the advance in Consols and French Funds. The absence, however, of direct proofs of the authenticity of those rumors prevents their having any material effect, and the improvement is due mainly to a growing confidence, that under any circumstances, the course of money matters on this side, during the Winter, will not be disturbed by serious embarrassments in Europe.

As has been the case for some time past, the largest business and the most important fluctuations of the fortnight have occurred in the market for railroad shares. In view of the encouraging traffic of all the leading roads, the prospect of the payment of large dividends, by many of the companies, during the Winter, and the comparatively low market value of the stocks, the attention of operators is chiefly attracted to them, as affording the largest margin for profit. The daily sales of both Erie and Reading have been very large, with an advance of about 5@6 ℔ cent. in each, which, however, was not fully maintained, the closing quotations showing an improvement on our last quotations of 2 ℔ cent. on the former, and 5 on the latter. New-York Central has advanced 2, and Illinois Central 2½ ℔ cent. Of the last there have been considerable purchases for European account.

Money is more abundant, but without change in the rates of interest. Loans on call still command 7 ℔ cent. Although the drain of Specie to the interior continues large, and the export to Europe is not entirely checked, there has been a steady but moderate expansion by the Banks during the last four weeks. The total increase of Loans from 17th ult., when they reached their minimum, to 15th inst., was $1,770,118. Their Specie balances reached the lowest point on 10th ult., and up to 15th inst. had increased $798,549. Besides the usual heavy disbursements for interest, considerable payments on account of principal of the New-York and Illinois State debts will be made on 1st proximo. The supply of floating capital from these sources, seeking investment, must be large.

The market for Foreign Exchanges is heavy. There is a full supply of bills.

CAMMANN & CO.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Monday—First Board*—$540 City Warrants, 91¾; [illegible] do. 91¾; $389 do. 91; $1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 84½; $1,000 Allegheny Co. 6s, A. V. 68; $3,000 City R. R. 6s, C. & P., 90; $1,000 Union Canal 6s, 29¾; $1,000 Camden and Amboy R. R. 6s, '83, 77; 19 Norristown R. R., 53½; 500 Lehigh Zinc, 1¼; 10 Penn. R. R., 43¾; 10 Reading Railroad, 46¾; 90 Little Schuyl. R. R., 45¼; 100 Long Island R. R., 15¼; 3 Lehigh Scrip, 57; 10 Lehigh Navigation, 77; 40 Girard Bank, 11¾; 9 do. 11¾; 16 Farm. and Mech. Bank, 67; 5 do., 66¾; 7 City Bank, 54¾; 21 Mech. Bank, 28¾.

Closing Prices—U. S. 6s, '68, 115½@115¾; Phil. 6s, 90@90; Pennsylv. 5s, 84¾@84; Read. R., 46¾@47; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 85½@86; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '68, 90@93; Penna. Railroad, 43½@43¾; Morris Canal, 13½@13; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 71½@72; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 19¼@20¼; Schuylkill Navigation Pref. 20¾@21¼; Long Isl. R. R. 15¼@15¾; Vicksburg Railroad, 7¼@8; Girard Bank, 11¾@11¾; Leh. Zinc, 1¼@1¾; Union Canal, 5¾@6; New-Creek Coal Co., 1⅛@1½.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.—CITY.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—DEC. 22.

Names of Banks.	Loans & Dis.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. Commonwealth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowery Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatham Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemical Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Island City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imp. & Trader's Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather Manu. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. Bkg. Asso.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merch. Exch. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. County Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ocean Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oriental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Nicholas Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOTALS.

Loans	$93,044,667	Circulation	[illegible]
Specie	11,971,832	Deposits	[illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Northern Light, for San Juan—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, C. H. White & Co.'s, Freeman & Co.'s messengers; Capt. S. D. Callender, U. S. A., and servant; Col. Jack Hays, Col. W. G. McDonald, Capt. Geo. Oliver and lady, Joe N. Scott, V. Cushing, G. T. H. Lasker and son, Miss Louisa L. Harmon, Mrs. [illegible] Harvey, J. B. Bolton, A. G. Loon and servant, Miss E. Strong, Miss E. Lawrence, F. Elliott and lady, John H. Fry and sister, E. Sweetser, Charles Deane, Mrs. C. Deane and 2 children, J. Honeysbuger and lady, J. M. Underwood, lady and [illegible], Mrs. Parkinson and 3 children, A. T. Carter and [illegible], W. Griswold, R. C. Palmer, James Dixon, H. Pierson, C. C. Biles, A. W. Mead, M. Driscoll, R. Reddin, [illegible] Ball, Mrs. Klapper, John Dixon, Mrs. Geare, [illegible], Miss Mary C. Hedstrom, N. Webb, Mrs. Severance and child, S. Sliman, D. Martin, J. Munro, J. Yates, Mrs. E. L. Strong, W. W. Cook, P. G. Powers, J. Bailey, H. L. Dingman and lady, N. Gross, G. W. Mallory, Mrs. [illegible] Ross, G. and A. Thayer, M. Carroll, [illegible], Mrs. Bernsteine and 2 children, [illegible] and lady, Hill, Mrs. S. E. Ford and lady, G. [illegible], Hammes, Miss A. Hammes, O. Bidwell, G. H. [illegible], F. Peet, Jr., James Wessell, A. Macon, J. Austin, Mrs. H. Sanderson, P. Gulligan, W. H. Jewel, George [illegible], H. Yates, P. Freden, A. Bemet, C. Sullivan, R. Howe, B. Daly, C. Perry, Thomas [illegible], lady and 3 children, A. Horn, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In clipper-ship Racer, from Liverpool—Mr. Powers, Mrs. Ainsworth, Miss Owen and sister, Miss Moore and servant, D. O. C. O'Neil and lady, Miss Linnet.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 23 | Sun sets.... 4 35 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 21 | Gov. Island.10 07 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, DEC. 24.

Cleared.

Steamships America, Hudson, San Francisco, [illegible]; Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, San Juan, C. Morgan.

Ships Sultana, Barrett, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Sons; Adelaide, Wakeman, San Francisco, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks J. Godfrey, Grant, New-Orleans, Wm. T. Frost; J. W. Andrews, French, Sagua la Grande, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Little Lizzie, Gilpatrick, Matanzas, [illegible] & Knox; M. Morton, Bulkley, Savannah, [illegible].

Brigs Niagara, Bibbiter, Havana, Thompson & Hunter; Sheet Anchor, Chesley, Cienfuegos, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Alma, Brasscom, New-Orleans, [illegible]; Ferrett, Jersey, Cardenas, J. E. Ward; [illegible] Nuevitas, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schooner M. Morton, Penny, Lavacca, McCready & Co.; L. M. Strout, Strout, Falmouth, C. & E. J. Peters; Hope, Gandy, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; [illegible] land, Baltimore, Lord & Quereau; Arctic, [illegible] andria, Abbott, Dodge & Co.; M. W. Smith, [illegible] Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; E. F. Parker, [illegible] Jacmel, Smith & Boynton; [illegible] W. Ropes & Co.; Sea, Townsend, [illegible] Slaght.

Propeller Locust Point, French, Baltimore, [illegible] line.

Arrived.

Ship Racer, (clipper,) Ainsworth, Liverpool, Nov. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to David Ogden. Dec. [illegible] experienced a heavy gale from N. to [illegible], mainmast and carried away the upper [illegible], passed several spars with rigging attached.

Bark Malina, (of Bucksport,) Gilley, [illegible] passed Gibraltar Nov. 5, with wine, &c., to [illegible] Co.

Bark Sea, (new,) Patterson, Bath 4 ds., in ballast to J. O. Baker.

Bark Von Stein, (Brem.) Hervetsh, Bremen 51 ds., with 212 passengers to order. Experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Brig Blue Bradbury, (of Eastport,) Millan, Bordeaux Nov. 1, with brandy, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Experienced heavy weather; split sails, &c.

Brig Sea Lark, (Br.,) Burgess, Cornwallis 8 ds., with potatoes to order.

Brig Wm. H. Nash, (of Cherryfield,) Nash, St. Ubes Nov. 14, with salt to J. A. Machado—vessel to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Wetumpka, Cole, St. Marks 15 ds., with cotton to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brig E. O. Holt, (of Bluehill,) Dollver, Nuevitas Dec. 6, with mahogany, cedar, honey, &c., to T. Owen & Sons.

Schr. J. Vail, (of Stillman, Delano, Apalachicola 18 ds., with cotton, &c., to Ralph Post. Experienced heavy weather; lost sails, stove bulwarks, and sustained other slight damage.

Schr. Pride of the Sea, Hodges, Sydney, Aus., Sept. 6, with wool, skins, &c., to O. Fox & Co. Touched at Pernambuco Nov. 24 for stores. Nov. 20, passed a large Am. clipper ship steering S. S. W., with head of foremast gone; apparently bearing up for Rio. Sept. 17, Wm. Davidson, seaman, of England, fell from the [illegible] and was lost. Has had a long tedious passage; had in Southern hemisphere winds from N. N. E. to N. N. W., for lat. 53 to lat. 8, making head winds all the way through the trades.

Schr. Bonita, Coffin, Dry Harbor, Jam., 18 ds., with pimento, oranges, and old iron to D. R. De Wolf. Experienced heavy weather.

SAILED—Ship Driver, Holberton, for Liverpool.

WIND—During the day, N. E.

Below.

Ship Regulus, (new,) from Kennebunk, was anchored on the Bar last night—(By steamtug Leviathan, Capt. Hazard.) Also, 3 barks in the offing.

The bark Helen Mar was boarded 20 miles S. of Sandy Hook by pilot boat G. Steers, about 10 A. M. Monday. She had lost her mainmast, and was putting back.

Disasters.

Capt. Delano, of schr. J. Vail, arr. at this port, reports Dec. 21, lat. 36 05, lon. 74 15, fell in with a boat containing the captain and crew, 16 in number, of Br. bark Revenue, of London, Capt. Melbourn, from Black River, Jam., for New-York, 36 days out, which Capt. M. and crew abandoned in a sinking condition. Capt. M. reports: 16th inst., at 3 P. M., lat. 38, lon. 74, experienced a heavy gale from N. N. E., which knocked the vessel on her beam ends, and after cutting away the main and mizzen mast, the vessel righted, with 9 feet of water in her hold and leaking badly; worked pumps 24 hours, and found the water 12 feet in the hold; determined to abandon her, which was done 21st. Same day was picked up by schr. J. Vail, who kindly received us on board and attended to our wants.

Capt. Herbolch, of the Bremen bark Von Stein, arr. at this port, reports: 24th inst., at 1 P. M., while in charge of a pilot, 20 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, was run into by ship Regulus, which carried away our maintopgallant yard, mizzen rigging, bulwarks, and done other damage; was taken in tow by steamtug Leviathan, Capt. Hazard, and brought to Quarantine where she anchored last night.

Notice to Mariners.

Light-vessel off York Spit, Chesapeake Bay.—In conformity with the notice to mariners issued Nov. 9, 1855, a light-vessel, schooner rigged, painted cream color, with the words "York Spit" painted in large black letters on each side, was placed, on the 1st inst., off the tail of York Spit, to mark that danger, and to guide vessels bound into Mobjack Bay and into York River, western shore of Chesapeake Bay, Va. She is moored in four fathoms water, hard bottom. The following compass bearings have been taken from this vessel: New Point light-house N. W. by N. ¾ N.; Back River, S. W. by S. ¾ S.; Towns Point, W. ¾ N. The illuminating apparatus of this vessel consists of eight lamps and parabolic reflectors 12 inches in diameter, arranged in a lantern around the mast at an elevation of 40 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen, under favorable circumstances, by an observer [illegible] above the water, at a distance of about ten nautical miles.

By order of the Light-House Board:

A. M. PENNOCK,

Inspector 5th Light-House District.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, 1855.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 8, off Gibraltar, bark G. W. Horton, of Rockland, from Messina for New-York, 30 days out.

Dec. 3, lat. 30 30, lon. 78 [illegible], bark James, Bryant, from Havre for Savannah, 19 days out.

Dec. 7, lat. 45 38, lon. 34 55, was seen a 3-masted schr. standing E.

Dec. 8, lat. 36 40, lon. 37 40, was exchanged signals with ship Mary Ann, standing to the eastward.

Dec. 16, lat. 31 13, lon. 65, schr. Mary C. Ames, from Newburyport for Porto Rico.

Dec. 17, lat. 33 30, lon. 69, brig W. T. Dugan, hence for Port-au-Prince.

Dec. 22, lat. 39 28, lon. 72 12, brig Waquoit, from Charleston for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Fernambuco, Nov. 24, bark Catharine Augusta, Howe, ——; Mattias Ann, Babcock, disg.; brigs Selvick, Fisher, do.; J. A. Hazard, Williams, do.; Leslie, Davis, do.; S. Thurston, ldg., to sail about 27th; N. H. Gould, in distress. Nottie, Linchburner, waiting orders.